



COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Blatant Meddling

It would be intriguing to know how Mr. Krushchev reconciles his statement on Kashmir's status with the often enunciated "five principles" of co-existence in which Soviet Russia pledges "non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries." He could hardly meddle more blatantly than by expressing his conviction that Kashmir had opted for union with India.

Few will be surprised or astonished—or for that matter, disappointed—to learn that he is little better than an unmitigated hypocrite. The "goodwill" trip to Asia was obviously designed for the purpose of sowing as much dissension and controversy and thereby provoking as much anti-Western feeling as possible. But if hypocrisy is tolerable (because it has come to be accepted as a peculiar Soviet quirk) it is hard to condone downright deceit.

Mr. Krushchev cannot be ignorant of the fact that the Kashmir question is still before the Security Council and that a plebiscite has yet to be held to determine its future status. And can India sincerely accept his statement with smirking glee? If it values its improving relationships with Pakistan, it is hard to see how it can.

MR Krushchev and Marshal Bulganin are now back in New Delhi. Opposition MPs in the Indian lower house have made timely objection to their remarks but they will undoubtedly be dismissed by the Russians as "tools of Western imperialism" and branded by their own Government as ill-mannered and, probably, irresponsible. The Russian leaders' next stop is Kabul in Afghanistan and another exhibition of heavy-handed diplomacy can be expected there. It is a fair bet that Pakistan will come in for some further needling and that there will be some time comment on the Pakhtunist secession movement.

It is a pity that neutralism imposes such an awkward reference on Asia's leaders. For the rest of the world will be able only to guess at their reaction to the Soviet visit. But it is an equally fair bet that if they are honest men they will reach the same conclusions as a Pakistani official that Russia sacrifices truth and justice in international relations at the altar of expediency and self interest. And there is a clear moral accompanying this view which they would be wise to ponder in their future relations with Russia.

Good Advice

PRESIDENT Eisenhower's doctors have advised him to cut down the pace of his return to administrative duties. It is to be hoped that all Americans—and particularly the Republican Party—will forget forthcoming election anxieties and accept this as good advice. It is possible that the "slow down" order has been issued not because his present condition is causing anxiety, or that his recovery is slower than expected, but to prevent any excessive exertion in the months ahead.

It may still be premature to express a conviction that the President will not run for re-election next year. That decision will largely depend on the rate and extent of his recovery in the coming months. But it seems hard to believe that the President could be asked to undergo a strenuous campaign unless there is a radical improvement in his debilitated condition. The final judgment on his ability to participate—if he desires to—remain in politics—should therefore be left as late as possible. It is a perplexing and worrying situation for the Republicans but it is one that simply has to be accepted.

SOVIET SNUB FOR EAST GERMANY

Crazed Man Climbs 1,200ft TV Tower

Oklahoma City, Dec. 11. A 45-year-old crippled father climbed the world's tallest television tower here today and threatened for almost an hour to jump, before two State Highway patrolmen got close enough to haul him down.

He was identified as Asa Edward Beck, a merchant marine veteran from Guthrie, Oklahoma, who said he had 10 children. Bruce Palmer, news director of KWTU, said Beck threw his crutches aside, scaled a six-foot barbed wire fence and began climbing the 1,572-foot tower.

Palmer said Beck had reached the 880-foot level when a passerby notified the station manager, Edgar Bell. By this time, some 500 persons had gathered to watch the spectacle on the tower, the world's tallest man-made structure.

Beck rode a lift up the tower in an attempt to reach the man, but Beck grabbed the cable above the lift and hitched a ride up to the 1,200-foot level.

The crazed man was quoted as saying: "I want to see my wife and Governor Grey. If I don't get to talk to them, I'll jump."

Highway patrolmen Ray Rich and Paul McCown then rode up the lift and got close enough to Beck to plead with him.

"We promised him again and again we'd take him to the Governor, and finally he let us help him onto the elevator," said Rich.

Beck was brought down and taken to the Oklahoma county jail.—United Press.

EISENHOWER-EDEN TALKS STILL ON

Washington, Dec. 11. President Eisenhower's doctors gave him the "go ahead" signal today for his conferences with Sir Anthony Eden, Britain's Prime Minister, in Washington at the end of next month.

Mr. Murray Snyder, the assistant White House press secretary, told Reuters: "There has been no change in arrangements with Sir Anthony. The talks will begin as planned on January 30."

Mr. Snyder explained yesterday's medical report which said the President showed signs of fatigue and which urged him to slow down for the remainder of his convalescence.

He said this was aimed at easing the extreme pressure of the long daily conferences the President held at the Gettysburg White House to prepare for the reopening of Congress and his annual state of the union and budget messages.

Stowaway Boy's Adventure

Hornbeur, France, Dec. 11. Norman Clark, a 12-year-old British stowaway, sailed back towards Britain tonight in the Dutch cargo ship *Liberte* after three days of "playing at being a sailor."

Norman, who lives in Poole, Dorset, smuggled himself on board the *Liberte* when the ship was tied up in Poole Harbour last Thursday, one of the ship's officers said tonight.

Captain Zammeling found the lad three hours after the 500-ton ship sailed, the officer said.

During his cruise, Norman was allowed to roam around the ship. He soon became friendly with the crew and watched them at work. "He was a very nice young boy, and caused no trouble at all," an officer said tonight.—China Mail Special.

Tito In Ethiopia

Addis Ababa, Dec. 11. President Josip Tito of Yugoslavia arrived today at Port Addis in Ethiopia for an official visit to Ethiopia, which will last a fortnight.

He was welcomed by the head-in-lieu of the Emperor of Ethiopia, and will now proceed to Addis Ababa by road, where he is expected on Wednesday morning.—France Press.

Sovereignty Demand Ignored: GIs Released

Berlin, Dec. 11. Russia suddenly snubbed East Germany's loud claims of "sovereignty" in East Berlin in last night's release of two gaoled American servicemen, US officials said today.

Despite East German demands to try the Americans in a Communist court, they said, Soviet military authorities handed back the GIs "unconditionally" and without even mentioning East Germany's sovereignty.

It appeared that the Russians had not even consulted East German officials or informed them of their action in releasing the GIs, who were arrested on charges of rowdiness in an East Berlin nightclub.

The Communist press, caught by surprise, still was demanding today the two Americans be tried by a court of sovereign East Germany for allegedly beating up a Communist actor. Some Western officials here privately expressed the opinion the Russians wanted to "put the East Germans in their place."

They said they thought the East Germans were "pushing the sovereignty issue too far and too hard to suit the Soviets."

American officials said the Soviets acted "strictly in conformity with four-Power agreements on the treatment of Western allied nationals. There was no departure from the usual routine on the part of the Soviets."

The soldiers released last night were Private Willie J. Holden, 19, and Private Richard L. Calvert, 22. They were arrested by Communist police early Wednesday and turned

over to the Soviets almost immediately.

American officials said that in the negotiations at Soviet headquarters which preceded their release, Russian officials laid down no conditions, did not demand the punishment of the soldiers, and "did not mention East German sovereignty" or Communist demands to try the soldiers.

This attitude was seen as a possible sign the Soviets plan to hold to four-Power agreements on treatment of allied nationals in Berlin despite the boasted sovereignty of East Germany.

WAR OF NERVES

The Communists, in a display of newly-proclaimed sovereignty on many fronts, took these new actions in the East-West war of nerves.

Caught on their gangs to riot in West Berlin tomorrow night to break up a meeting of the West Berlin "Stahlhelm" (steel helmet) veterans organization.

2. Confiscated six trucks carrying scrap metal out of the city to the West and fined three others.

3. Barred the West Berlin Fire Department from the tiny American sector enclave of Steinstuecken, which lies in the Soviet zone of Germany about one mile from the West Berlin city border.

4. Confiscated at least 12 Christmas packages sent from West Germany to East Germany on the grounds they were intended to "recruit spies."

ARMED WORKERS

5. Paraded their armed workers militia in East Berlin with the boast it was "warning to the warmongers that the workers of the German Democratic Republic are ready to defend the peace if necessary with weapons."

6. Hinted all the East Berliners who work in the Western sector will have to pay all their bills in expensive West marks unless they quit.

7. Condemned again the use by the US Army of sedans equipped with radio transmitters in East Berlin.—United Press.

GIVEN ABSOLUTE DISCHARGE

Leeds, Dec. 11. Lawrence Burbridge, aged 29, was given an absolute discharge by the Leeds Court after spending three months in prison on a charge of murder.

Medical evidence showed that Mrs. Irene Dumbarton, aged 49, who died after he had knocked her down in a quarrel in a local lane last September, needed very little to kill her. She suffered from an advanced stage of heart disease and had only a short time to live in any case.

At the suggestion of the prosecution the charge against Burbridge was reduced to one of manslaughter.—China Mail Special.

GRAVE RABIES THREAT TO SAIGON

Saigon, Dec. 12. Thirty thousand stray dogs, many of them diseased, are threatening the citizens of Saigon with rabies, according to medical authorities here.

The Pasteur Institute here has already placed 200 people and an average of 20 to 30 new ones are added every day. To those bitten by a mad dog, prompt treatment is essential, or death is quickly and a terrible possibility.

Election Sensation

Sudden Death Of State Department Chief

Washington, Dec. 11. Mr. Henry Suydam, 64, chief of the new division of the United States State Department, died today of a heart attack.

He had held the State Department post since October 1, 1953.

Mr. Suydam's wife died in October of this year.

Mr. James C. Hagerly, White House press secretary in a statement said Mr.

Suydam "will be greatly missed both by those in the government and by the Washington press."

Mr. Hagerly said Mr. Suydam was for many years "a widely respected newsmen before he joined the State Department."

He said he and Mr. Murray Snyder, assistant Press Secretary at the White House, were deeply shocked to hear of Suydam's sudden death.—Reuter.

CATALOGUE OF VIOLENT CRIME

Manchester Woman Shot By Gunman

A police net covered northwest England today in efforts to trap a gunman who left a 28-year-old blonde woman screaming on a pavement here with a bullet through her stomach just before midnight last night.

Road blocks set up during the night outside this summertime holiday resort failed to stop the man, believed aged about 32, who escaped in a small black car.

After an emergency operation the injured woman, Mrs. Joan Dudley of Manchester, was stated today to be dangerously ill. A policewoman is staying by her bed.

BANDITS' DARING ROBBERY

Aurora, Ill., Dec. 11. Two bandits held a jeweller and his wife prisoner in their home for 12 hours last night and escaped with \$68,000 worth of jewelry in a daring robbery, police reported today.

The gunmen slugged the elderly couple and threatened to kill them.

The victims were Joseph Fodor and his wife Nellie, owners of a jewellery store in Aurora, a suburban community about 25 miles west of Chicago.

Man Runs Amok In Detroit

Detroit, Dec. 11. A 42-year-old man, distraught because of a pending divorce, entered his estranged wife's home today and fired at a group of nine persons, killing his wife and brother-in-law and wounding his daughter before taking his own life, the police said.

Homestead detectives said Arthur Jackson went to his wife's home and told her he "wanted to get some things from the garage." They said he then asked his wife Vera, 35, if he could "come in and talk" to her.

Detectives said Jackson stood in the house "for three or four minutes" before pulling out a pistol and firing "at everybody in the house."

His wife and her brother, 25-year-old Harold Brammer, were killed instantly. Jackson then wounded his daughter Barbara, 10, in the leg before pointing the gun at his head and pulling the trigger. He died several hours later in hospital.

Detectives said Jackson and his wife "had been feuding for a year." They said a divorce was pending and Mrs. Jackson "had an injunction against her husband to keep him from bothering her."

Jackson and his wife separated two months ago, the police said.—United Press.

Slays Her Husband

Waco, Texas, Dec. 11. Mrs. Maxine Garing, 41, told the police today that she shot and killed her 22-year-old husband last night after they argued over a pet pig, some cats and a dog.

The husband, F. T. Garing, a truck driver, was shot dead last night in a Waco hospital from a .410 gauge shotgun wound in the head.

Mrs. Garing was charged with murder today, before Justice of Peace Ray Morning and released on \$5,000 bond. Mrs. Garing said her husband had voluntarily given her the rights of possession to the pig, the cats and the dog.

She said she had been recently called into her cat and dog and that she had told them that she was going to give them to her husband.

Search of the home revealed a .410 gauge shotgun and a .38 Smith & Wesson revolver. Mrs. Garing said she had shot her husband with the shotgun. She said she had fired the shot while he was sleeping in bed. She said she had fired the shot while he was sleeping in bed. She said she had fired the shot while he was sleeping in bed.

MARKED VOTING PAPERS FOUND AMONG RUBBISH

Melbourne, Dec. 12. Investigators were today probing the discovery last night of 84 ballot papers found in possession of children playing in a hall used as a polling booth for the Australian elections.

The elections, held on Saturday, resulted in victory for the coalition government of Mr. Robert Menzies.

All the ballot papers found were marked in favour of Mr. Stan Keon, deputy leader of the anti-Communist Labour Party, who lost his seat by nearly 8,000 votes to Mr. J. F. Cairns of the Australian Labour Party.

The children said they had found the papers among rubbish. Police said it was impossible to tell yet whether or not the papers had landed in the rubbish by accident.

Mr. Robert Joshua, leader of the anti-Communist Labour Party, said he was "shocked." He said he would demand a new poll if necessary.

The Australian coalition government's overwhelming election victory in the House of Representatives was seen today as a green light permitting the Prime Minister to go ahead with his economic policies.

Police Break Up Mock Funeral

Havana, Dec. 11. Police, armed with whips and clubs, and firing in the air, broke up a mock funeral staged today by rebellious students seeking to stir up popular sentiment against the Government.

At least one student was arrested, and about 50 were beaten. No seriously injured were reported.

The "casket" was on display last night on the steps of the university. Early today, the students started to parade in nearby Maceo Park in a parody of a funeral procession.

The "mourners" broke and fled when police charged the procession.—United Press.

Brussels, Dec. 12. The Brussels branch of the British Legion have elected Group Captain Peter Townsend as one of their four honorary vice-presidents.—Reuter.

CONFIDENCE VOTE

Mr. Menzies got his mandate without having to give details of his policy of economy, and at no time has he given more than the broadest hint what he has in mind beyond current crisis in imports, tightening of bank credits and curbs on hire purchase financing.

The Prime Minister said in Melbourne last night that the election results spoke for themselves.

"The renewed vote of confidence in the government is deeply appreciated," he said.

"It also imposes on the government a keen awareness of the responsibility, which it will be most astute in observing."

His campaign appeal for three years of government, uninterrupted by alternating

ADORABLE GIFTS

Take Advantage of Our Christmas Sale!

FOR HER—	USUAL	NOW
Heavy Brocade Silk Evening Jacket	\$45—65	\$20—
Pure Silk Emb'd Blouse	19—	14.50
Pure Silk Nightgown	32—	27—
Pure Crepe Silk Slip	27.50	18.50
Pure Crepe Silk Slip	22—	17—
Fur Plush Lined Heavy Brocade Silk Evening Jacket	145—	115—
FOR HIM—		
Pure Silk Shirt	ONLY \$17.50 & \$18.50	
Pure Linen Handkerchiefs	\$12— to \$16— 1/2 doz.	
Pure Silk Scarf	\$10—	
Full size Pyjamas	\$6.50 pr.	

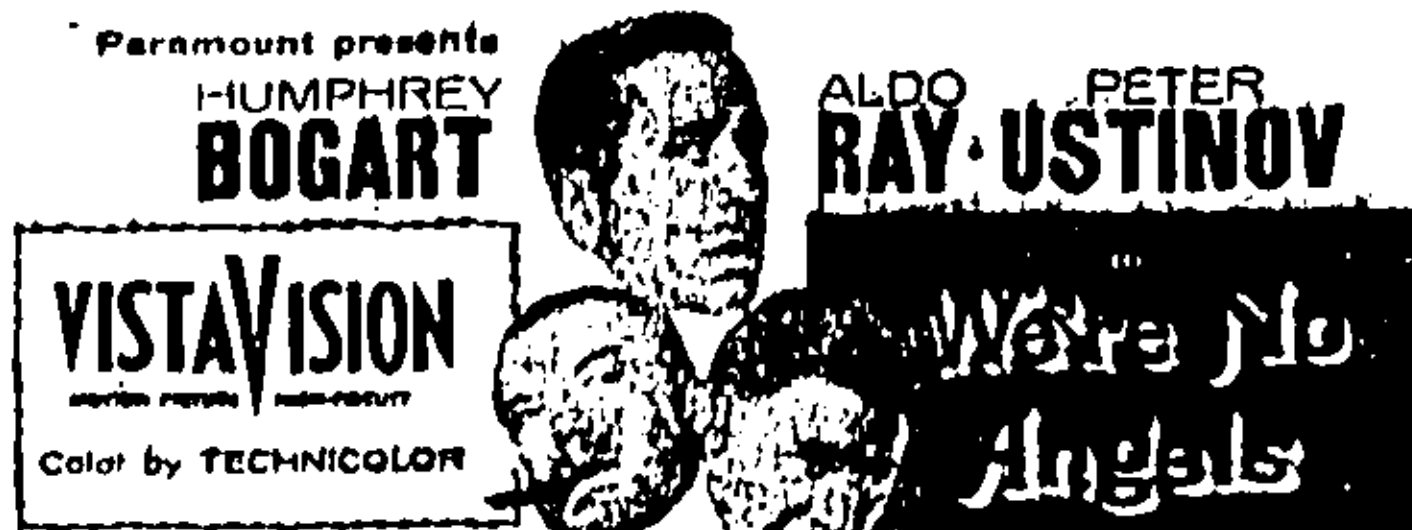
AND MANY OTHER BARGAINS

The Shiny Embroidery Co.

KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 and 9.30 p.m. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

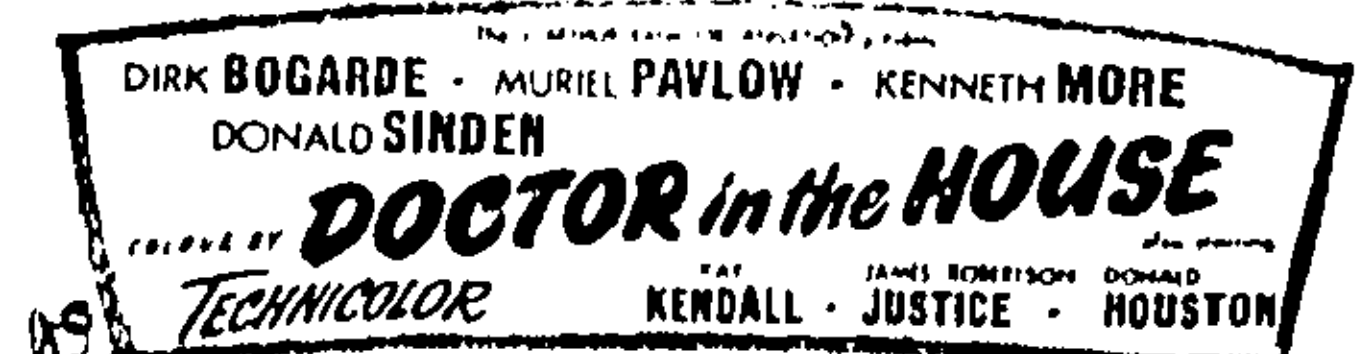
SHOWING TO-DAY



Paramount presents HUMPHREY BOGART ALDO RAY PETER USTINOV
Color by TECHNICOLOR
We're No Angels
Produced by PAT DUGAN Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ
Screenplay by RANDALL M. DOUGALL Based on a play by August Strindberg

KING'S PRINCESS

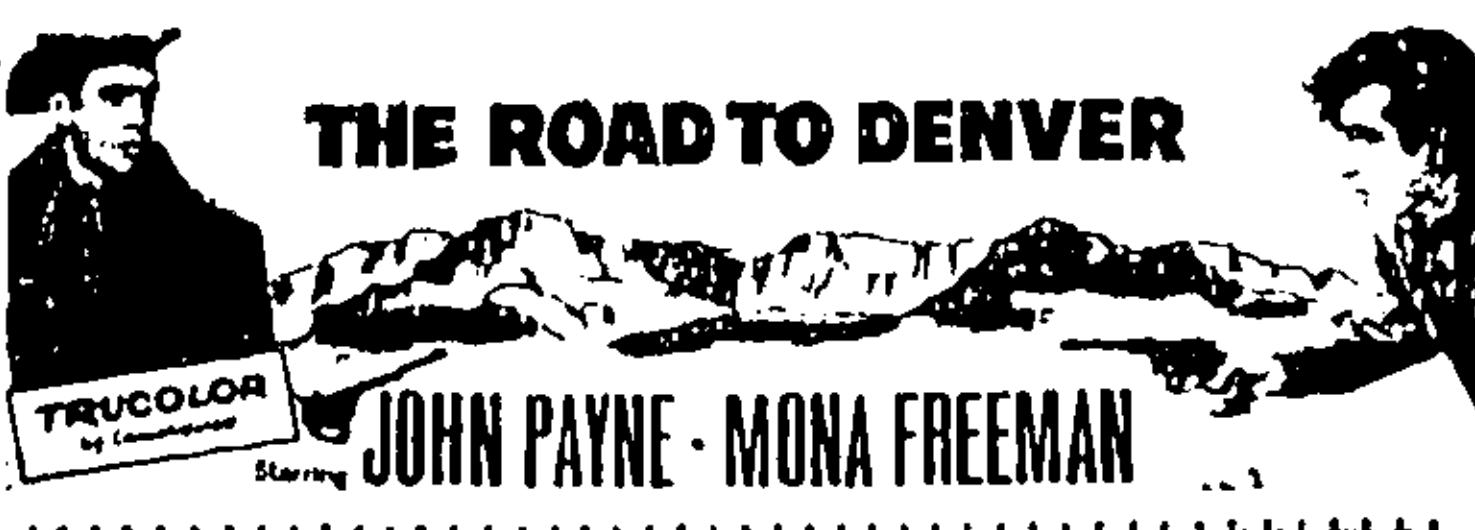
★ NEXT CHANGE ★



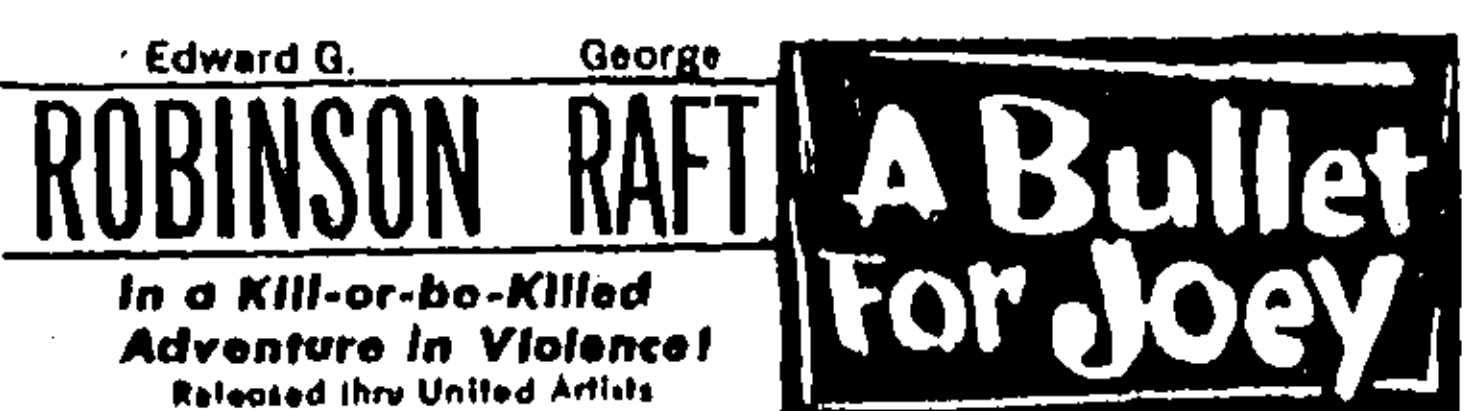
NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

CANNERY BAY TEL 78721 KOWLOON TEL 53300

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



★ NEXT CHANGE ★

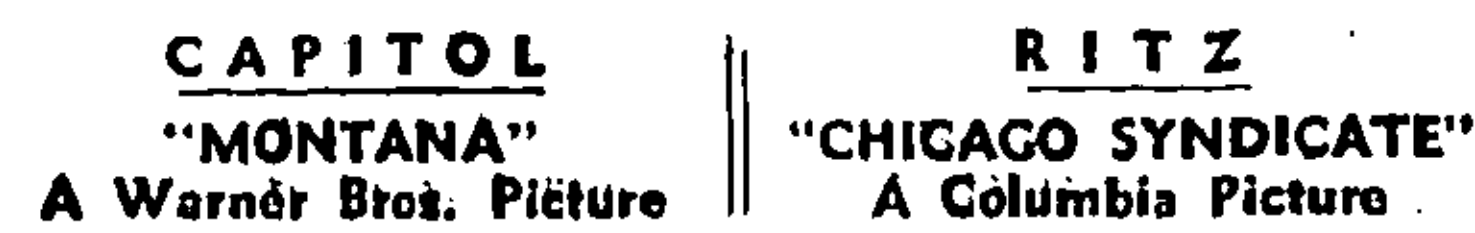


CAPITOL RITZ

FINAL AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



★ TO-MORROW ★



4-Track, Directional Stereophonic Sound — wide screen



Commencing To-morrow: "THE BLACK PIRATES"

POP



Algerian Terrorists Ambushed

FOUR KILLED BY SECURITY PATROL IN MOUNTAINS

Algiers, Dec. 11.

Four Algerian terrorists were killed last night in an ambush laid by a French security patrol in the mountain area north-east of Blida, it was reported in Algiers to-night.

This afternoon, a school director was murdered by terrorists near Fort National.

Witch Doctors Lose Prestige

London, Dec. 12.

AFRICAN witch doctors, their prestige on the wane, are now joining their ex-patients in the European doctor's tent, according to Dr R. E. F. Hennessey, former director of Uganda's medical services.

Dr Hennessey described the social effects of the white man's medical services within the tropical zone of the Commonwealth in an address to the Royal Society of Arts here.

He said the fact that witch doctors "are not too proud to seek help from less orthodox practitioners" seems to reflect the attitude towards Western medicine which the last half century has brought about in East Africa in particular.

Discussing medical practices and principles in the tropics, Dr Hennessey said that doctors could justifiably claim to restrain the great killing diseases which were causing large epidemics not so long ago.

He said that given "unlimited funds" it would probably be within medical power "to reduce to negligible dimensions such as malaria, endemic diseases as malaria, hookworm, yaws, leprosy and the like." — China Mail Special.

Reception For Russian Reporters

Western Journalists Absent

New Delhi, Dec. 11. Soviet newspapermen who have been covering the Indian visit of Premier Nikolai Bulganin and Communist Party First Secretary Nikita Khrushchev, will return to India on December 21, after the Soviet leaders' visit to Afghanistan.

Announcing this in New Delhi today, Mr V. Zolotov, assistant chief editor of Pravda, said he deplored an article published in the American Time magazine, accusing the chief editor of briefing Soviet newspapermen on how to overthrow the Indian Government.

He said this report was "absurd" since his chief editor and all Soviet newspapermen had the greatest respect for Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru.

Mr Zhukov said he regretted the absence of American and British newspapermen at today's reception, given by Indian pressmen to honour their Soviet colleagues, because he did not like to say "disagreeable things behind people's backs." — France-Press.

Berlin, Dec. 12. Worried postmen called police to examine a parcel from which strange humming noises emerged for more than two hours recently.

A police bomb disposal specialist investigated and found a toy locomotive. — China Mail Special.

Elsewhere in central and western Algeria, the situation was reported calm.

Meanwhile in Carablanca the French Settlers' Movement (Presence Francaise) warned today that the 500,000 of them would "emigrate to South America if their privileges were not guaranteed in free Morocco."

One thousand members of the dihard settlers approved a motion demanding that they be empowered to negotiate with Premier St Bekkal's Moroccan Cabinet.

Right Denied

The motion denied the French Government the right to conduct the talks for abolition of the Moroccan protectorate. Speakers at the meeting complained: "France remembers we are here only when she needs to mobilise us."

The chairman of the meeting, M. Pierre Buisquet, said the following ways were open to the settlers:

1. Take up arms and fight, "but that would lead nowhere."

2. Negotiate in full equality with the Nationalist Cabinet and "accept only constitutional guarantees and reject vague promises."

3. Should the settlers' demands not be met, "we should leave not as individuals but en masse for South America, which already had made advances to us."

Presence Francaise claims to speak for the overwhelming majority of the 500,000 colonists. It demands participation in government affairs—which the Nationalists reject.

Recognised Sultan

The Si Bekkal Cabinet met today in Rabat to continue drafting the ministerial declaration, which is expected to be published tomorrow.

Presence Francaise recently publicly recognised Sultan Mohammed Ben Youssef after failing in its attempts to block his return to the throne from a two-year French exile.

Sporadic incidents were reported from all over Morocco today. — United Press.

Brighter British Factories

London, Dec. 11.

Managers and foremen are wearing brightly coloured bowties at some British factories these days.

Change hands and overalls sport overalls of contrasting shades against a background of light blue and primrose tints.

Sir George Barnett, chief inspector of factories, mentioned these details when emphasising the value of colour in improving working conditions in his annual report for 1954 published in London.

He said a general improvement in working conditions, generally cleaner premises, lighter, more cheerful surroundings, better washing and cloakroom facilities are gradually changing the attitude of the workers themselves.

They are becoming smarter and tidier but they are also becoming more fussy about personal comforts. They complain quickly about cold working conditions, draughts, dust and fumes, ventilation and lighting. — China Mail Special.

Firm Refusal



'Jungle Girl' To Marry



The engagement has been announced at Bergen-Op-Zoom Holland, of "Jungle Girl" Bertha Hertogh, 18, and 21-year-old Dutch conscript soldier Johan Wolkenfiet, both pictured here. Left by her Dutch parents in care of a Malay nurse when the Japanese invaded Java, Bertha married a Moslem when she was 13. A court later decided to annul the marriage and return Bertha to her parents in Holland. The decision sparked off riots in Singapore in which 17 persons died. — Express Photo.

ANTARCTIC INFORMATION WILL BE VALUABLE

Wellington, Dec. 11.

Admiral George Dufek, commander of the American Antarctic task force, said today that experience gained in the Antarctic expedition would be valuable to American armed forces operating in the Arctic Circle.

But the expedition was not a military operation, Admiral Dufek told a press conference at Christchurch, soon after his arrival by air from the Chatham Islands, 400 miles east of New Zealand.

The American navy would build bases for scientists working in the Antarctic during the 1957-58 geophysical year. They would also gain experience of military importance "how to operate ships, aircraft, build bases and train men to live and survive," Admiral Dufek said.

Tentative Plans

Tentative plans had been made for an American base in the Weddell Sea area and another on the Knox Coast, he said.

The icebreaker Glacier, which left Port Lyttelton yesterday, with Admiral Richard Byrd, veteran American explorer, would move to the Weddell Sea after operations in the Ross Sea.

The icebreaker Edisto was due to leave Port Lyttelton today for the Knox Coast area.

First Sea Lord An Inventor

London, Dec. 11.

Admiral Earl Mountbatten, the First Sea Lord, claimed a small but "really successful" contribution to British farming a cure for sprains and strains.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the Farmers' Club here, he said he found electrical massage very effective for curing the sprains and strains he sustained while playing polo.

His ponies obviously suffered a lot of sprains and strains too, so a device was produced which could be taken into the stables. This, he added, was now used to treat ponies, horses, and even cattle. — China Mail Special.

Pilots Catch Rockets

Sydney, Dec. 11.

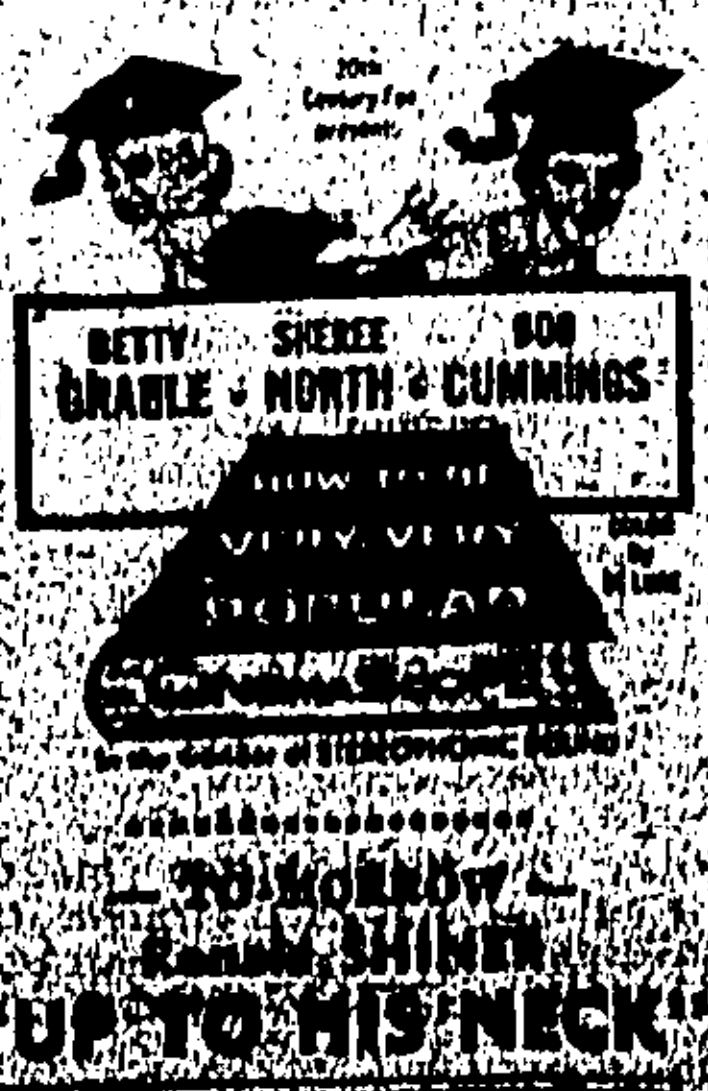
Australian pilots at the Woomera rocket range are using a special technique to "catch" guided rockets in mid-air, Mr Howard Beale, Australia's Supply Minister, said here.

He said the rockets were being caught to prevent them from being damaged by hitting the ground.

He said the rockets eject a parachute at the end of each flight. Until the catching technique was perfected they parachuted to the ground. — China Mail Special.

MAJESTIC

FINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.



QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

AT 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

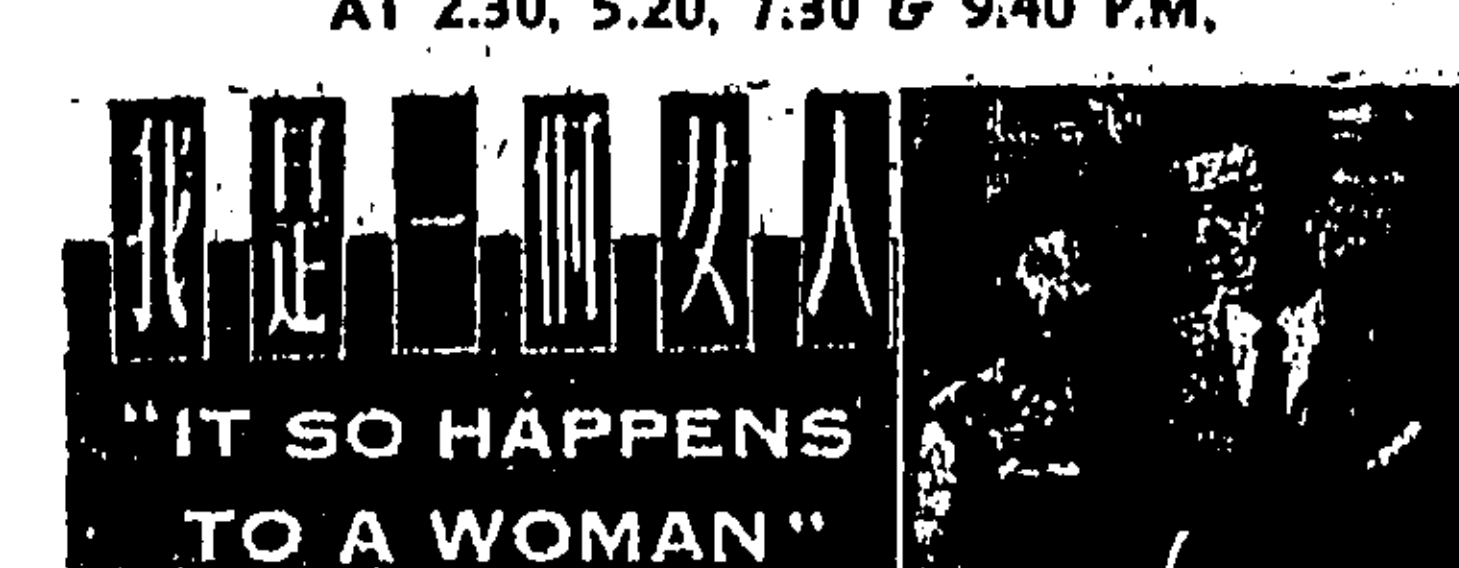
SHOWING TO-DAY See The Most Beautiful Woman in the World



NEXT CHANGE ! From The Pen That Wrote The CRUEL SEA! "THE SHIP THAT DIED OF SHAME"

ROXY & BROADWAY

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
Owing to length of picture please note change of times:
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



Starring Hung Hien-nu — Ping Fan
A Great Wall Super-production in Mandarin Dialogue

OPENS TO-MORROW

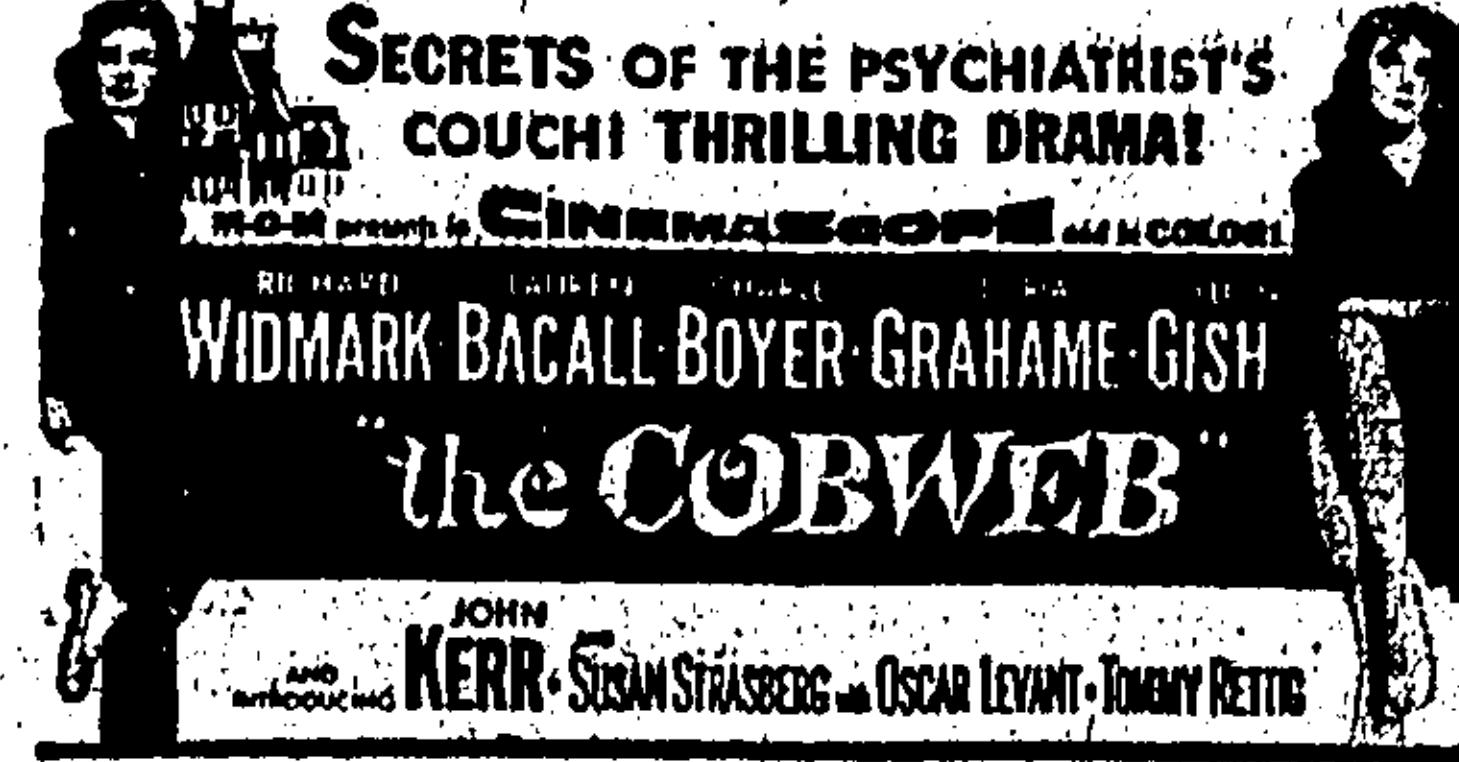


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NOW PLAYING

AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 and 9.40 P.M.
(Please note the change of time)



PHOTOGRAPHS by our Staff Photographers

Rotary Club Ball
Casam Club Ball
Juvenile Care Centre
Regatta at Middle Island
Police Parade at Aberdeen
Civil Defence Demonstration
Boxing at Mission to Seamen
Sacred Heart School Speech Day
H.K.U. Professors Leave for Peking
H.K.W.A.C. Party for Poor Children
Salvation Army Scouts & Guides Inspection
General Sugden Visits R.H.K.D.F. Camp N.T.
H.K. Council of Women Tour Resettlement Area
Launching of Two New Ferries at Kowloon Dock
King's College Night School Annual Speech Day
Insignia Presentation at Government House
Ellis Kadoorie Girls School Speech Day
Christmas Party at Methodist Church
Arrival of Formosa Basketball Team
Stage Club Play "The Miser"
Civil Aid Services Exhibition
King's College Speech Day
H.K. Product Exhibition
All Local Sports
Local Presentations
Local Weddings
Etc. etc.

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST LTD.
WILLIS STREET

Ike & Knowland Differ Over Foreign Policy

Nobel Prize Winner



Harold Stassen

DEFINITE SPLIT IN REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION

Washington, Dec. 11.

Mr Harold Stassen, special assistant to President Eisenhower, declared today that there was a fundamental foreign policy difference between the Eisenhower Administration and the Senate Republican leader, Mr William F. Knowland.

He said Senator Knowland and Mr Adlai Stevenson, the only announced candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, represented opposite "extremes" on foreign policy while the administration policy was a "middle of the road" course.

Mr Stassen said Mr Stevenson favoured a "somewhat softer" policy toward the Chinese Communists and Russia than did the administration, while Senator Knowland was for a "tougher policy."

This was the first time a high administration official has called public attention so sharply to foreign policy differences between Senator Knowland and the Eisenhower "team."

Not Retreat

Senator Knowland has been making speeches increasingly critical of the Administration. In a New York speech on Friday night, the California Republican charged the Administration with "acquiescence" in a "retreat from principle" in the case of 18 new applicants for United Nations membership.

Mr Stassen, interviewed on a television programme, denied that the US willingness to let five Communist nations into the UN along with 13 free nations was a "retreat from principle."

He said earlier statements by the US delegate, Mr Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., that the 18-nation "package" deal amounted to "blackmail" were only "one phase of the total situation."

"No nation can insist exclusively on its own viewpoint if we're going to have peace," declared Mr Stassen, who is sometimes known as Mr Eisenhower's unofficial "Secretary of Peace."

Two Extremes

"The only other way is to go to war and, with modern bombs, going to war is no longer an acceptable method of carrying out policy. It might be

necessary as a last resort, but in the atomic age we must be patient and try to solve our problems without war."

Asked if Senator Knowland's views amounted to a "split" with the Administration, Mr Stassen said he would "not call it that."

"But it is clear there are two extremes," he said. "The Eisenhower foreign policy has been criticised by the Stevenson group very vigorously. And then Knowland in recent statements has been very critical."

Mr Stassen said he was sure both "extremes" believed their solutions were "the best" but added that he considered them both "wrong."

He labelled Mr Eisenhower's policy one of "patient, persistent" efforts to establish a "firm foundation for a durable peace."

Find Solution

The former Minnesota Governor expressed hope that the 18-nation "package" deal for letting new members into the UN would go through without the threatened veto by Nationalist China.

"I am hoping they will work out a conclusion that will be unanimous," he said.

Asked if there were a chance this country would "abandon" Nationalist China if it vetoed UN membership for Outer Mongolia, one of the 18 nations, Mr Stassen replied: "We will never abandon any free nation," United Press.

W. Germany To Raise Unity Question

Frankfurt, Dec. 11. The West German Foreign Minister, Dr Heinrich von Brentano, said here tonight he would raise the question of German unity in the week's Paris ministerial meetings of NATO, West European Union and the Council of Europe.

Dr von Brentano, who later left by train for Paris, told reporters that the problem of German unity had become the key problem in world security.

He said he went "with very good hopes" to Paris because he had the impression that the Western foreign ministers would agree on a policy satisfactory to West Germany.

Dr von Brentano said he was looking forward also to a friendly exchange of views with the French Government on Franco-German questions. — Reuter.

Visa Refused Israeli MP

Jerusalem, Dec. 11. The British consul at Jerusalem in Israel has refused a visa for Cyprus for Mrs Esther Rabinovich, a member of the Israeli Parliament belonging to the extreme Nationalist Herut Party. It was learned here today.

No reason was given by the British authorities, explaining that though against the British mandate over Palestine, Mrs Rabinovich was a citizen of Israel. — Reuter.



A reception was held in London on Tuesday to honour Dr G. J. van Heuven Goedhart, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, who last Saturday received the Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo on behalf of the High Commissioner. The reception, which was sponsored jointly by the United Nations Association and the British Council for Aid to Refugees, was also attended by two British Nobel Prize winners, Sir Norman Angell, awarded the prize in 1933 for his book, "The Great Illusion," and Lord Boyd Orr, who won his award in 1949 on his retirement from the position of Executive Director of the Food and Agriculture Organisation. Dr Goedhart, who is of Dutch nationality, is shown here during the reception with Sir Norman Angell, left, and Lord Boyd Orr, right. — Express Photo.

KASHMIR DISPUTE

'Grave Implications' Of Red Support

Karachi, Dec. 11.

Pakistan officials believe Russia's open siding with India's claims to the disputed territory of Kashmir is designed to bring this 8-year-old dispute between the two British Commonwealth nations into cold war conflict.

So far the Pakistan Government on record has only protested the Soviet leaders' decision to take their Southeast Asian roadshow into Kashmir as "not a friendly act to Pakistan."

But privately they underline the "grave implications" of Russian support of one of the disputants in a conflict which still has the armies of India and Pakistan facing each other across an uneasy United Nations ceasefire line in Kashmir. One policy-level official attached particular significance to the fact that Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev himself sounded off on the issue, associating the Soviet Government with statements linking Kashmir with India.

Expanded Remarks

Marshal Bulganin said on arrival at the Indian-held Kashmir capital of Srinagar on Friday that his visit would not be complete without a visit to "this northern part of India."

Marshal Bulganin's travelling companion, Communist Party First Secretary Nikita Khrushchev, expanded these remarks with a considerably stronger attack on Pakistan and its pro-Western policies the following day, leaving no doubt that as far as Russia is concerned "Kashmir is a part of the Indian Republic."

But Pakistan officials attach greater significance to Marshal Bulganin's statement, pointing out that while Mr Khrushchev has been the principal spokesman of Western attacks throughout the Southeast Asian tour, it is the Soviet pattern to treat these as well as statements contradictory only to Soviet party leaders as and when it suits them.

When Marshal Bulganin speaks, this Pakistani source emphasised, it becomes an official Soviet pronouncement. — United Press.

Syria-Lebanon Military Pact Talks

Damascus, Dec. 11. The Secretary-General of the Lebanese Foreign Ministry, "Faud Amun, today had talks with the Syrian Premier, Said Ghazal, to arrange a military agreement between Syria and the Lebanon.

The talks took place within the framework of the "inter-Arab pact" of June 17, 1955. Speaking after the meeting, at which "perfect accord" was reached, according to an official communiqué, Amun said, "It would be very much to be desired if Lebanon expressed a view different from that held by the other Arab countries regarding British Premier Sir Anthony Eden's proposals for a settlement of the Israel-Arabian dispute."

The two countries held a complete identity of views on all questions of international law and justice. — Reuter.

'Popping' Stockings

London, Dec. 11. Nylon didn't get a leg to stand on in a London area one day last week where shopgirls and typists complained their stockings were "popping."

Working girls sheltered their legs under desks and behind counters to hide the ruined nylon mesh mysteriously riddled with hundreds of holes. Hot sulphur sparks from a faulty chimney in the area were responsible, a spokesman for the nylon industry said. The hot sulphur particles caused the nylon to pop. There was a similar occurrence two years ago. — China Mail Special.

Not In Korean War Says Outer Mongolia

Moscow, Dec. 11. The government of the Mongolian People's Republic (Outer Mongolia) has denied allegations made by the Chinese Nationalist Government that Mongolian army units had taken part in the Korean War, Tass, the official Soviet news agency, said today.

The denial, in the form of a statement of the Mongolian Government Press Office, was published today in the Mongolian newspaper, Ulan, in Ulan Bator, capital of Outer Mongolia, Tass said.

The statement said that "followers of Chiang Kai-shek" (the President of Nationalist China) had "quoted the alleged depositions of some prisoners of war who claimed that Mongolian cavalry units had taken part in the Korean War," according to Tass.

These allegations of the followers of Chiang Kai-shek are completely untrue and have been fabricated to deceive world public opinion on the eve of the election of new members of the United Nations Organisation. The statement, quoted by Tass, said. — Reuter.

French Political Parties Line Up Alliances

Paris, Dec. 11.

The French elections loomed today as a battle between four main political groups ranging from the Communists on the left to the supporters of anti-tax campaigner Pierre Poujade on the right.

A total of 111 party link-ups had been concluded when the deadline for alliances expired last night. This total was considerably higher than the 90 alliances concluded for the last general elections held in 1951.

On the extreme left, the Communists failed in attempts to ally themselves with the Socialists.

On the left of centre, the Socialists allied themselves with the leftwing faction of the Radical Socialist Party and leftwing Social Republicans (ex-Gaullists) to form the "Republican Front." The group's campaign will be spearheaded by the chief of the Socialists and Social Republican parties, together with Popular Radical Socialist ex-Premier Mendes-France, who mapped the group's party platform.

Highest Total

The highest total of alliances was concluded between the Socialists and leftwing Radical Socialists.

On the right of centre, alliances were concluded between the Independents and peasants, rightwing Social Republicans, disident Gaullists (ARF) main-movement, Popular Republican movement (MRP) and the "Rally of the Republic left," which is headed by outgoing Premier Edgar Faure.

The "Rally" includes rightwing Radical Socialists who sided with M. Faure when he was expelled from the Radical Party on December 1.

On the extreme right, three groups belonging to Pierre Poujade's anti-tax movement concluded alliances among themselves.

Conservatives Meet

The main parliamentary candidates of the French Conservative Party bloc led by Foreign Minister Antoine Pinay, met today under the chairmanship of Secretary-General Roger Duchet to approve the bloc's platform. Today's meeting of leading candidates at the bloc's Paris headquarters provided a five-point programme.

1. A reform of the constitution so that the National Assembly would be dissolved if two governmental crises occurred within two years.
2. Stabilisation of the franc and economic expansion.
3. The saving of the French Union.
4. Safeguarding peace and maintaining security by loyalty to the Atlantic alliance.
5. Pursuing a policy of non-alignment and housing.

Appeal To Youth

The Conservative bloc also launched an appeal to French youth.

The appeal declared: "We make up a party open to youth, and a young party, because it offers France a programme adapted to the spirit of modern youth, a programme which is neither Utopian nor sterile agitation, but a programme of action and efficiency." — France Press.

Tue H Vigil Of Prayers

London, Dec. 11. A 24-hour world-wide "vigil of prayers" conducted by 1,500 branches of the T. H. Society to celebrate the 40th birthday of the Christian Movement ended at nine o'clock British time tonight.

Just before the vigil ended, the founder padre, Australian-born Reverend Philip Thomas ("Bubby") Clayton, declared: "The Vigil of T. H. will come home to a man who does not pledge himself to get tax reduced."

At the council's inaugural meeting, Brigadier Terence Clarke (Conservative, Portsmouth) said he was "impressed by the President's declaration of the T. H. Society's task."

"Whoever heard of a housewife going on a 'taxing spree'?" he asked, complaining of current taxes designed to restrict the sale of kitchen and household equipment. — China Mail Special.

Middle East Commons Debate

London, Dec. 12.

THE House of Commons today debates the critical Middle East situation in a one-day discussion ranging over the Arab-Israeli dispute, Russia's latest moves in the area and the setting up of the five-nation Baghdad Pact.

The debate—after which there will be no vote—follows swiftly on Saturday's bitter renunciation of the Baghdad alliance by Mr Nikita Khrushchev, Soviet Communist Party Secretary.

Sir Anthony Eden, the Prime Minister, has decided to take part in the debate himself, probably winding up the discussion and replying to opposition criticisms.

Macmillan Report

Labour members of Parliament have questioned Sir Anthony Eden repeatedly on the Arab-Israeli dispute since he called on November 9 for a compromise between the two sides. But so far he has generally declined to enlarge on the subject far forward on that day in a public speech here.

Mr Harold Macmillan, the Foreign Secretary, will open today's debate. He will report on the recent first meeting which he attended in the Iraqi capital of the Council of the Baghdad Pact— which Iraq, Turkey, Iran, Britain, Pakistan, and Persia in defence.

Labour opposition speakers headed by Mr Herbert Morrison, former Foreign Secretary, are likely to urge greater British support for Israel following the recent Czechoslovak armistice deal with Egypt. — China Mail Special.

CAMPAIGN TO CUT TAXES

London, Dec. 11. A nationwide campaign urging the electorate to vote only for candidates who support a cut in Government taxes is to be started soon. It was announced here.

The organisers of the campaign, a council for the reduction of taxation formed here recently, are to try to make the electorate "tax conscious."

They aim to be a powerful force in by-elections and in the next general election by warning voters of the danger of voting for a man who does not pledge himself to get tax reduced.

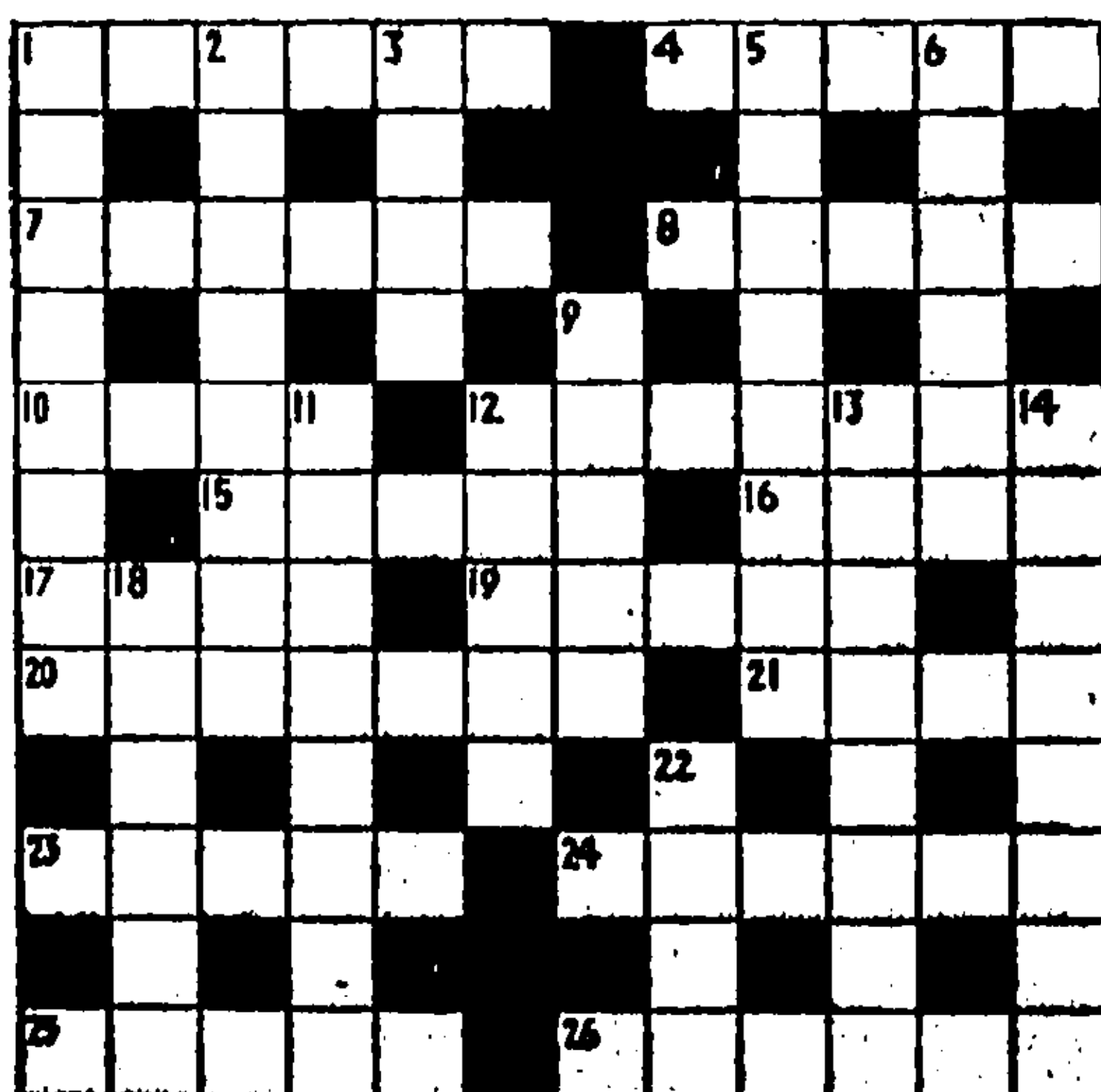
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"Whoever heard of a housewife going on a 'taxing spree'?" he asked, complaining of current taxes designed to restrict the sale of kitchen and household equipment. — China Mail Special.

Lord Carrington, permanent secretary to the Ministry of Defence, left London by air tonight for Singapore to attend the annual conference of the Commonwealth General for South-east Asia, which starts on December 15.

Lord Carrington said he hoped to pay a visit to troops in Korea just before Christmas.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- 1 Overwhelms (6).
 - 2 Nip (5).
 - 3 Painful (6).
 - 4 Ghost (5).
 - 5 Spotted (4).
 - 6 Repentance (7).
 - 7 Watch (5).
 - 8 Part (4).
 - 9 Poems (4).
 - 10 Piques (5).
 - 11 Keep up (7).
 - 12 Weight (5).
 - 13 Quantity of paper (4).
 - 14 Cowardly (6).
 - 15 Alloy (5).
 - 16 Gaze away (6).

- DOWN
- 1 Washes the hair (8).
 - 2 Accomplishes (8).
 - 3 Liquid measure (4).
 - 4 Innocent (8).
 - 5 Select (6).
 - 6 Criminal (6).
 - 7 Swale (6).
 - 8 Bluff (5).
 - 9 Cautious (8).
 - 10 Ingredients (8).
 - 11 Closing cloth (8).
 - 12 Spoken (8).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 3. Motif; 4. Eaten; 9. Repeated; 11. Revised; 12. Free; 13. Debar; 14. Delay; 15. Used; 21. Amused; 24. Piqued; 25. Annoyed; 26. Tolerant; Down: 1. Watch; 2. Gaze; 3. Morose; 4. Open; 5. Sped; 6. Extra; 7. Bad; 8. Part; 9. Poem; 10. Pique; 11. Swale; 12. Bluff; 13. Cautious; 14. Ingredients; 15. Closing cloth; 16. Spoken; 17. Part; 18. Alloy; 19. Gaze; 20. Part; 21. Annoyed; 22. Delay; 23. Used; 24. Piqued; 25. Annoyed; 26. Tolerant.



**Hush
comrade!
GILES
can hear**

Soviet scholars who speak English like Oxford undergraduates want per - friends in Britain. — MOSCOW RADIO.

"Actually, Al do faind a bowler hat a trayful nippleigh for the fame of the yesh, Old Boy," said a Moscow scholar who had allowed his Oxford pen-friend to talk him into going the whole hog.

THE ONLY SAILOR WHO GAVE IN

By J. P. W. Mallalieu, M.P.

THE ship went down 500 miles southwest of Iceland on a bleak November day in 1942, and the survivors took to the boats.

After some days adrift, a middle-aged Scotsman, who was the ship's carpenter, huddled at the mast step and said: "I'll die. I'm not going to freeze to death for anyone."

One hour later he did die. "To hear and see a white man do this was incredible," said the master of the ship.

This is a tragic story; but it seems to be unique. For Miss C. B. A. Behrens, whose official Merchant Shipping and the Stationery Office and Longmans, 35s.), studied 118 depositions made before the Commissioners for Wrecks and found there only this one instance of a merchant seaman who felt he could struggle no more.

We who live so much by sea-going expect our seamen to be courageous. But no one has any right to take for granted the heroic courage and extraordinary endurance which our seamen showed in the last war and which Miss Behrens describes in her book.

Still less can we complacent about the fact that their need for powers of endurance was increased by our failure to provide them in time with proper equipment.

Merchant ships had no protection against submarines except their escorts and in the early years of the war the supply of escorts was meagre.

The short-range guns which would have given them some protection from air attack had only been ordered shortly before war broke out and were not available in substantial quantities until the first half of 1942.

★ **The sailor was a ship's carpenter and he abandoned the struggle to keep alive in a small boat on a freezing November day.**

It was not until 1941 that merchant seamen all received the life-jacket lights without which a would-be rescuer was usually unable to see them in the water; and it was not until late 1942 that they all received the protective clothing which later kept so many alive in the sea, or that their ships' boats were fitted with pumps.

With such deficiencies of equipment, it is not surprising that the numbers killed directly by enemy action were 6,000 in 1940 and more than 7,000 in 1941 and 6,500 in 1942 out of a total at that time of about 110,000; and that delayed-action deaths or permanently damaged lives as a result of exposure are estimated by Miss Behrens at something not far short of the number of direct deaths.

She says that the chances of a man's survival after shipwreck, which later became rather better than even, were in the early

years of the war something like three to two against.

But the merchant seamen did not give up. They hardly even faltered.

Though, around 1941, the Cabinet was alarmed by reports that firemen were getting drunk in pubs, and deckhands were overstaying their leave and so delaying sailings to an extent which diminished any hope of

eventual victory, Miss Behrens finds that at the very peak of such troubles our imports were reduced by no more than one percent.

This book flashes some interesting sidelights on President Roosevelt, for example, who, without consulting anyone, impulsively promised a large loan of shipping to Britain and then hedged it with so many qualifications that the promise became meaningless, or on the Army which, at a time of acute shipping shortage, continued to demand space for rifles when its stocks were already sufficient for 14 years.

It gives a sober, detailed account of the job which the Merchant Navy had to do in the war, the problems it had to solve and the extent of its success.

But all the statistics, the careful weighing of evidence, the analyses and the judgments are lit by the one overwhelming fact that, despite the sufferings and the deficiencies, large numbers of boys continued through the war to lie about their ages in order to join the Merchant Navy and that the morale of this great Service was maintained to the end.

BUT FOR THIS MAN WOULD THE DUKE OF WINDSOR STILL BE KING?

By Robert Pitman

THE Prime Minister sat slumped at a table, his head lolling in dejection against his folded arms.

Outside, the fog and shadows of a December evening were gathering around Westminster. But the man who sat with the Prime Minister was not at all dejected.

His sage, half-bald head was held erect. His pink cheeks and sturdy frame glowed with inner satisfaction. For he knew that his work was nearing success, that the Abdication was nicely under way.

He knew that any moment now his friend Stanley Baldwin was due to lumber from the room, take a short drive to the Palace, and tell the King either to reject his chosen wife or be hustled into exile.

His friend

STANLEY BALDWIN'S share in the Abdication is part of popular history. But what about his self-confident friend, his fellow king-breaker? Who was he?

He was Geoffrey Dawson. Even in 1930 his name meant very little to ordinary people. Today it means nothing at all

—unless it is confused with a cockney financier or the memory of a well-known doctor. Yet for a quarter of a century Geoffrey Dawson wielded more power than any financier.

He not only led the movement to oust Edward VIII. He helped to set up Ramsay MacDonald's National Government. He helped to keep Churchill impotent in the wilderness. He saw the mainspring behind the slow wheels of Appeasement.

Dawson was the man whom King consulted about their Honours Lists, whom Prime Ministers called in before they chose their Cabinets. And when the wives of dying statesmen sought an Abbey funeral for their husbands, Dawson was the first man whose favour they implored.

What was the key to Dawson's authority? He never struggled for public favour. He was never elected by public vote. What then was his entitlement to power? It can be summed up in a phrase. For 26 years he was editor of The Times.

Dawson's story has now been told by one of his surviving friends, 73-year-old Sir Evelyn Wrench.

Biographer Wrench is not the Boswell of our age. His book is ill-assembled, long-winded, dull.

Geoffrey Dawson and Our Times (Hutchinson, 30s.).

Yet we must be grateful for any new evidence, however shoddily presented, in the puzzling case of Geoffrey Dawson.

What exactly was Dawson's part in the Abdication?

Look back at the British scene in autumn 1936. In three years' time the world would be at war, but for the moment there were more immediate matters to settle.

Double role

A NEW King had occupied the Throne for little over half a year. Though the home Press kept hushed silence, America was agog with his love affair. And the woman he loved, twice divorced, would soon be free to marry him.

Would Edward VIII be allowed both her and his Crown as well?

Into this scene stepped Geoffrey Dawson to play an extraordinary double role.

First came Dawson the Editor.

His immediate act was to bring pressure on the troubled King. The King was alone—shut out from public opinion.

Dawson kept those shutters down. He knew that the King's confidence was faltering for the

coming battle of bluff. And he knew that only public opinion could boost it again.

What did Dawson do? He looked at the spatter of mail from abroad which was already reaching The Times.

Among this correspondence came an anonymous letter. The writer, who claimed to be a Briton resident in America, dealt feelingly with the Simpson affair and its effect on American opinion. "Britain," he wrote, "has usurped the place in the realm of sordid intrigue formerly tenanted by such Balkan State as Rumania."

The anonymous Briton did not confine himself to foreign opinion. He vented his own opinion too. He declared: "Nothing would please me more than to hear that Edward VIII had abdicated his rights in favour of the Her Presumptive."

A demand

THE letter, in brief, was not so much a loyal plea for the King to drop Mrs Simpson. It was a demand for his prompt abdication whether he married her or not.

What would most editors do with such a letter? They would thrust it aside, along with all other unsigned mail. But not Geoffrey Dawson. His reaction was remarkable. From all his postbag he selected this letter and took it to the Palace.

There he begged the King's secretary to show it to his master. Then he bustled off to Baldwin with a copy. Said Baldwin appreciatively: "Very useful. It may strengthen my hand in dealing with the King."

The conclusion from all this? In it that despite their later claim to have tried to guide the King along paths of caution, Dawson and Baldwin were working for his abdication from the very beginning?

Editor Dawson's part was not yet finished. When the crisis burst wide open he set out to mobilise public opinion against the King.

Not printed

A SWELLING flood of letters from Britain itself poured into The Times office. Overwhelmingly, until the last moments of the crisis, they favoured the King. Yet not one letter was printed; not one was sent round to the Palace or copied out for Stanley Baldwin.

Of this volume of support from the sort of people who read The Times, the King was kept ignorant to the finish.

Meanwhile in The Times itself Dawson was marshalling his columns against the King with all the verve of a general deploying for battle. And he pursued him into exile with a series of articles which crackled with epile.

In one article he suggested that the ex-King's romance had spoiled his father's death.

something still more powerful. He became the man over Baldwin's shoulder.

It was the kind of role which he loved best. Regularly for 20 years, while his paper was being prepared for press, Dawson had been dining and droning with the great. He had made himself into the editor whose influence was widest when he wasn't editing.

Now it all seemed like 20 years of training for those few decisive weeks in 1936.

Lambeth call

IN Dawson's own diary we can trace for the first time that vital flurry of activity. Almost daily during the crisis we find Dawson in conference with Baldwin. And we find Baldwin consulting Dawson long before he consults Cabinet or Parliament.

Twice Dawson calls on the Archbishop of Lambeth. He sounds key Cabinet Ministers. He sniffs out the waverers.

Repeatedly he visits the King's secretary. Above all he plays on Baldwin's sensitivity to Canadian opinion.

He runs off to the Canadian High Commissioner. He learns that the Canadian Premier had been telling the King of his popularity in Canada. He observes: "This impression of personal popularity... becoming a very dangerous factor in the situation." And immediately he sets out to rectify the danger.

We cannot wonder that the Duke's last days as King were passed in terror of Geoffrey Dawson. And we cannot wonder at biographer Wrench who says that Dawson's part was "perhaps only second to that of Baldwin in the Abdication story."

Decisive?

BUT was that part decisive? If there had been no Dawson, would Edward VIII still be on the Throne?

It may be argued that the slow weight of events would still have turned the scales; that the stolid instincts of the people would still have swung behind the Government.

It may be so. But one thing is certain. Without the ubiquitous Dawson, the affair could never have been dispatched so slickly. Without Dawson, the Duke would have been freed from the rankling thought that his people had never been consulted, that everything had been managed behind the scenes.

During the December afternoon when he ceased to be King, the Duke said goodbye to Winston Churchill on the steps of Fort Belvedere. The older man's eyes were wet with tears. Standing bare-headed at the door in the dusk and tapping out the measure with his stick he gruffly recited two lines from a familiar poem—

"He nothing common did or mean Upon that memorable scene."

Of the Duke the words were just and apt. But how that story has been told, can history repeat them in its verdict on Geoffrey Dawson?

Punished without mercy!

Triumph of new self-winding watch



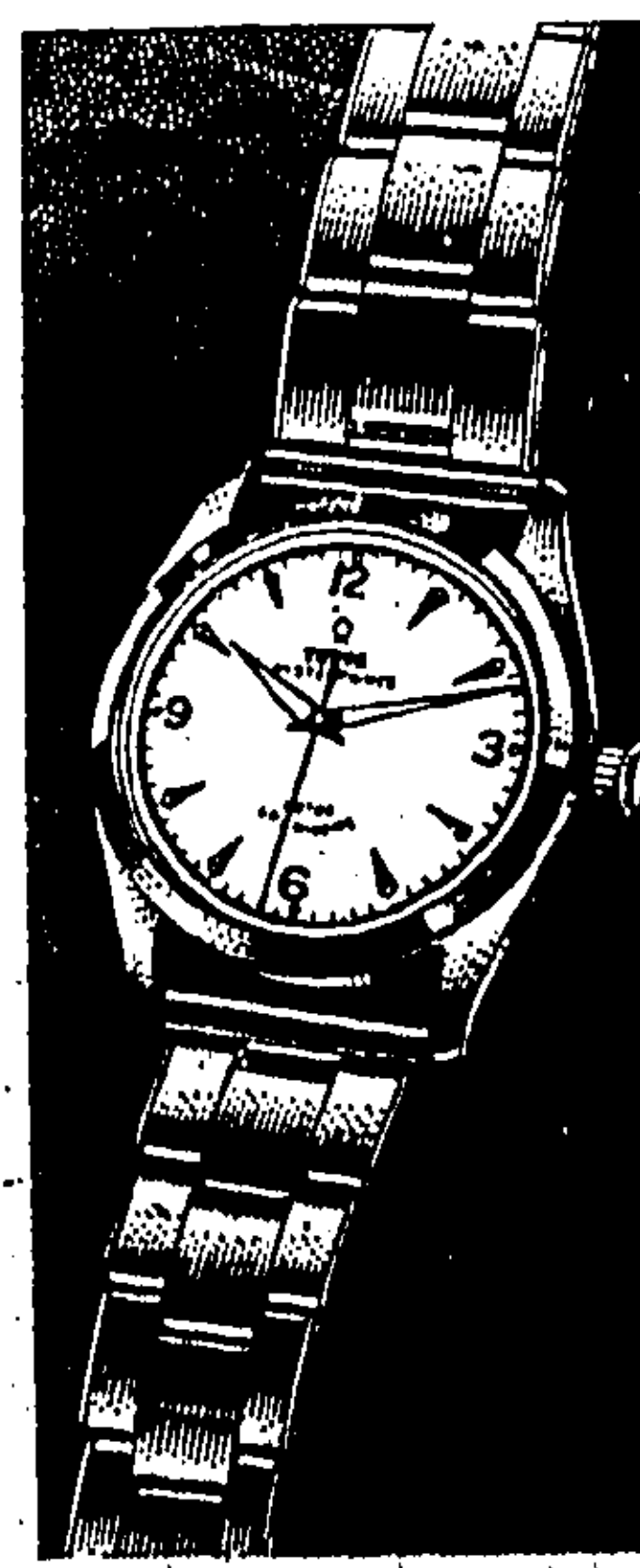
ROLEX of Geneva commissioned the Tudor Oyster Prince, a special watch for men who want a self-winding watch of high quality—without paying the highest price.

To prove the Tudor's perfect efficiency, Rolex devised a series of tests in which it was exposed to the arch-enemy of the ordinary self-winding watch, vibration.

In one, the Tudor was strapped to the wrist of a workman operating a pneumatic drill for a total of 10 hours. The invincible Tudor emerged from the ordeal quite unharmed, ticking as accurately as ever.

Two famous Rolex features—the waterproof Oyster case, and the "rotor" self-winding mechanism—make the Tudor Prince a miracle of precision.

If your aspirations are higher than your bank balance, go to your nearest Rolex Jeweller. Ask to see the beautiful new Tudor Oyster Prince, in gleaming stainless steel.



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TOVARICH, HIDE YOUR VODKA!

By JULIUS GOULD

VODKA, as we all know, is a familiar, much-sought-after drink throughout the Soviet Union and many of its East European satellites. It comes as something of a surprise, therefore, to hear that what amounts to a vast temperance campaign is now under way in that area. The Communist authorities are reported to be seriously worried about a "drinking plague."

The campaign has now embraced Poland, where, evidently, a better and more sober genius of Communist is urgently required. In mid-September 1955 an Anti-Alcoholism Conference was held in Warsaw, and on October 4 the local authorities there banned the

sale of all vodka on pay days and late at night.

Adolescents, and persons already "under the influence," were not to be served at all railway canteens and similar places were to go absolutely "dry."

Nine days later a ban was imposed on restaurants, forbidding the sale of spirits even for consumption off the premises. From November 1, 1955, it was decreed that all sales of wine at street booths would cease throughout the capital.

DRACONIAN MEASURES

The announcement of these draconian measures follows prolonged press and radio activity. The Polish equivalent of the BBC's "Can I Help You?" programme has been bombarded with letters about the "mad, triumphant" flow of alcohol. Indignant women have denounced husbands and others feel that daily life has become more than usually complicated when "drunks" can be seen sleeping off the effects of their spree across many a shop counter.

These complaints may be exaggerated, but they have substance, or the authorities would not have taken action. Indeed, the problem is of some standing in Poland—and it is not confined to Warsaw. In March, the year's "Lodz" paper

stated: "The vodka problem in the town was alcoholic, and that the day after pay day up to 25 percent of the men were 'too sick to work.'"

In this field, as elsewhere, it would seem that Poland is "learning the lessons of Soviet experience." Russian experts, medical and Party men are puzzled that drunkenness, like other "vestiges of capitalism" such as religion and immorality, should have persisted so long after the Revolution.

Capitalism in the Soviet Union is a thing of the past, so why in April 1954 should Eugen Evdokimov, Director of the Moscow "Young Spectator" Theatre, be pictured in the paper "Evening" Moscow after a fracas in the Kottal Hall in Gorky Street? This was puzzling and disturbing, and by July 1954, the Kottal Hall, which has become rather notorious, had been turned into an ice-cream parlour—and after much press comment the sale of vodka at street corner bars was stopped.

It is sometimes hard to find reasons why individuals seek refuge in heavy drinking—the cause are probably as diverse as the people. As they are in New York, Paris or London. But part of the explanation for the "drinking plague" in Eastern Europe undoubtedly lies in the drab lives prescribed for ordinary citizens under Communist rule. Absent is a sense of hope, and there is a sense of despair and a sense of being

struction workers" in the town. They were alcoholics, and that the day after pay day up to 25 percent of the men were "too sick to work."

Naturally, the privileged caste enjoy their place at the top of the tree. But down below, in the shadows, difficult questions are being asked. The man in the street wonders just how the abuse of privilege can be squared with the Party mystique of socialism and selfless service. This, no doubt, is one reason why the Communist regimes are frowning upon the more obvious forms of excess such as heavy drinking, gambling and, in a disciplining of youth, hope to set a good example to the rank and file.

Whether they will succeed is an open question. For vodka is still relatively cheap in Eastern Europe and, in spite of the measures introduced in Poland, the vodka industry is still thriving. The disgruntled, having found temporary relief in the past, will readily accept it in the future.

ARMY 4, RAF 3

WHITE'S GLORIOUS SHOT AND CHARLESWORTH'S WONDER SAVE SEE ARMY THROUGH

By I. M. MacTAVISH

This is really the story of two great shots and what happened to them. The first was a magnificent 30 yarder by White in the 36th minute of the second half. Like a streak of lightning it flew from his boot into the vulnerable top right hand corner of the goal above Price's searching fingers. The goalkeeper never had a ghost of a chance of getting to it and the Army went into a 4-2 lead.

The second shot came around the same time, but at the other end. McInnes was dispossessed in mid-field and as the ball was moved towards the Army penalty area it was sent eventually in Leonard's direction.

The inside-right ran on to the ball close to the 18 yards line and sent a scorching first-time shot towards the bottom left hand corner of the net.

It looked all over a goal but at the last second a blur of yellow flashed across the goal mouth and with the tips of his fingers Charlesworth somehow managed to edge the ball around the post for a corner. A great shot and a wonderful save.

This game, played at the Club Stadium yesterday, was a typical "cup-tie" from first to last. Neither side asked for an expected, any quarter. The tackling was tough and hard, the covering was very close, and yet from start to finish there was not a single incident that reflected against the contestants. Hard knocks there were in plenty but they were given and taken in fine spirit.

HARD TACKLE

Once in the second half McMillan was sent tumbling to the ground in a hard tackle by Bennett, but he was quickly on his feet, and got a hand from the crowd for patting Bennett on the head to show there was no ill feeling. Later it happened the other way and in different fashion when Charlesworth made the thrilling save which probably put the Airman out of the Shield. The nearest man was inside-forward Clarke and his ready hand-clap of appreciation was not lost on many of the spectators.

The game got off to a bright start with the Army setting a very hot pace but in two break-away raids the Airman showed that there was fire and danger in their front rank.

McInnes was very conspicuous in forcing the play for the soldiers and his accurate passes were causing the RAF

defenders plenty of trouble. In the 7th minute he started a good forward movement after dispossessing Martin in mid-field.

The ball moved from forward to forward until it reached McInnes in the outside-left position. The little Scotsman lost no time in squaring it across goal and McInnes was right on the spot to guide it into the net wide of Price's right hand.

At this stage there was just a suspicion of panic in the RAF lines as the Army hammer

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

SENIOR SHIELD			
K.M.B.	1	Eastern	2
R.A.F.	1	Army	4
Police	1	South China	2
		(extra time)	

JUNIOR SHIELD			
K.M.B.	4	South China	2
Club	2	Tung Wah	3
C.M.B.	1	B & S	2
St. Joseph's	0	Eastern	3
Tramways	4	Tamar	2
		(extra time)	

meant away at the goal. Price, however, was equal to all calls, and there were one or two near misses that gave him a fight.

Just when it looked as though another goal must come, and just when the Army defenders were beginning to venture upfield to give support to the attack, a sudden change came over the proceedings.

A long forward pass went over Hogan's head and flying finger Blagburn was on it in a flash. He ran almost half the length of the ground, resisted a despairing late challenge, and at the right moment pushed the

ball coolly and calmly into the net to level the score.

IN THE LEAD

This immediately revived the RAF spirits and a couple of minutes later they were in the lead. Again it was the long searching pass that started it, but this time it was directed to the other wing and Bennett, moving into the penalty area at top speed, shot for goal. It was a good enough shot but Charlesworth appeared to have it covered both hands to it but, apparently troubled by the sun, he allowed it to go over his head and into the net.

The RAF were now jubilant and swept into the attack but Mullett and Crompton turned them about and sent their own forwards into action.

In the 25th minute more good work and quick thinking by McInnes brought the soldiers back onto level terms. The ball came to him in an awkward position but before he could be tackled he swung it quickly across the face of the goal and McMillan, racing in, bundled it into the net.

The pace slackened a bit after the interval but in the 8th minute McLennan had had luck when, unopposed in the Army penalty area, he took a hasty shot and hit the post.

Slowly the Army wing-halves began to take control again and McInnes sprayed passes right and left in an effort to bring a goal. In the 25th minute he succeeded. Taking a long kick he sent the ball into the goalmouth and right onto McMillan's head. A flick and it was over Price's head and in the back of the net. Thus with 25 minutes of the second-half gone the soldiers were in the lead again.

ANOTHER GOAL

The Army continued to press and seemed to be well on the way to victory when White got his crackerjack goal. But the Airman were still not beaten. Skipper Burns rallied them for a last grand assault and it brought them another goal. Blagburn swept the ball in from the left and Clarke, almost on the goal line, bundled it into the net.

Four minutes were still left for play and McLennan had a great chance to save his side but from good position he somehow scooped the ball over the bar. And the game was lost.

Both sides can take a lot of credit from this sporting encounter, although the RAF side as a whole never quite recovered the form of recent games. This may have been due to the very close marking by the Army middle line, but the blue shirted forwards had their share of chances.

Price has played better and was a trifle uncertain in some of his work. Bennett was overshadowed on this occasion by Shepherd who had a fine game at left-back. The middle line of Johnston, Burns and Martin was grand in possession but the wing-halves were frequently beaten when going into the tackle.

Edward McLennan (in spite of his late mis) was the star. He worked hard enough for two, but suffered because Leonard and Clarke deserted their normal constructive style in favour of long speculative passes. Bennett showed a fine turn of speed on the right-wing but on the other side of the field Blagburn has often played better.

For the winners White's goal and Charlesworth's inspired spell in the second-half won the day. Hogan subdued Blagburn and Mullett finished strongly after a shaky start. McInnes was the star of the side and, with middlemen Crompton and Tolroy, was always ready to turn defence into attack.

The forward line played some fine football in patches, and everyone worked hard to make good the unfortunate absence of Morris who was declared unfit before the game.

VERDICT

A refreshing game that might easily have gone either way. Indeed a story of the very different fates of two great shots.

TEAMS

Army: Charlesworth; Hogan, Mullett; McInnes, Crompton, Tolroy; White, Charlesman, McMillan, Clarke, Blagburn, Bennett; Johnston, Burns, Martin, Bennett; Leonard, McLennan, Clarke, Blagburn.

Ray Robinson Says Extra Weight Helped Him In His Fight With Olson

New York, Dec. 11.

"Sugar" Ray Robinson, who returned to New York today from his triumph over Carl (Bobo) Olson at Chicago, said that he had trained harder for that fight than any other in his life.

"I honestly think I am punching harder now than I ever did," he said. "That little bit of extra weight helped me, and I worked very hard on power punching in my training."

He weighed in at 159½, just a quarter-pound over the Middleweight limit, whereas in previous title fights he usually was 150 or 157.

In his training at Greenwood Lake, New York, Robinson also did more roadwork than ever before.

"I had to be sure of my legs," he explained. He ran each morning usually three to five miles, then had his breakfast, then rested till time for the afternoon workout and sparring.

His personal physician, Dr. Vincent Nardello, who also is one of the doctors for the New York State Athletic Commission, worked out a special diet which the doctor said was designed to add strength to Robinson's 35-year-old legs.

Nardello and Robinson both were unwilling to detail the diet, but it was known to be a high protein diet with eggs for breakfast, steak as the main meal of the day, and careful supervision of the amount of liquids Robinson drank.

Robinson also worked with the best spar-partners he could obtain.

HARD SLUGGING

"I wanted the toughest and the best and our sparring was hard slugging," he said. "I know I am punching at my hardest because I was hurting the spar-partners even with the big gloves in training."

He usually boxed three rounds a day, sometimes two.

The bout was postponed two weeks due to an ankle injury suffered by Robinson in training. Many sportswriters still believe there was no injury, but that Ray simply needed more time to get into top shape.

Robinson insists that a bona fide injury, not serious but still important.

"I never went into a bout unless I was at my best physically," he said.

In all, he spent nine weeks in training, but says that he could have lasted for seven or eight weeks, with two weeks out for recovery from the ankle injury.

He retired early each night, usually shortly after nine o'clock, and was doing his roadwork by six in the morning. His breakfast was around 8 a.m. and then he could just nap for an hour or so, do some limbering exercises and be ready for early-afternoon gym work, the sparring, and then his lunch, or perhaps an early dinner.—United Press.

LAVISH PRAISE

New York, Dec. 11.

US boxing experts generally praised "Sugar" Ray Robinson lavishly for his knockout of Carl (Bobo) Olson, but they all added a reservation to their praise—Olson was a rather inept, disinterested opponent and Ray's true status still is not revealed.

"No one knows how far the old man's legs would have carried him," said Al Buck, veteran boxing editor for the New York Post. "They were not tested. Instead of setting the pace, Bobo elected to gamble with right hands."

"Dancing legs are not fighting legs," said columnist Jimmy Cannon, a close personal friend of Robinson.

Jewey Jones, a staff member of Ring magazine, a former matchmaker, promoter and still active as a boxing manager, with John Sullivan of England as his charge in America, summed it up:

"Robinson was as great as ever for a minute or two in that second round, and it won the fight for him. It was a fine show which proved that if everything goes right, a fighter can come back after all."

But Olson was not the fighter he was against Pierre Langlois or Rocky Castellani. At his best, he was anywhere near as good as Robinson at his best, but Bobo was tough and competent.

"I think it's the truth when he says his trouble with his wife

bothered him, and of course that kayo by Archie Moore didn't help.

RING RECORD

"Look at the Ring Record Book—you don't see many one-round kayos over the better opponents. Ray punches well, but he lands a lot of punches and they pile up into a kayo in four or five or maybe ten rounds. Moore's kayo of Olson must have left him tender."

"I handled enough fighters and have been enough fights to know that mental and emotional states certainly affect a boxer greatly. Olson wasn't close to fighting a good fight against Ray and when he made a mistake Ray took advantage of it. That's how Ray came back."

Joe Louis believes that Olson simply cannot beat Robinson.

"Ray's got Olson's number," the old Heavyweight Champion said. "He will beat Olson, either kayo or decision. The lay-off didn't hurt his legs; he kept them in shape with his dancing."

But Louis still had an obscure comment on the comeback.

"Comebacks are tough," he said. "I tried one."

Listeners got the impression Joe felt Ray might have a harder time with some opponent other than Olson.

Most skeptical of Robinson's ability was Jesse Abramson, for many years boxing writer for the New York Herald Tribune.

"Here was a lucky Robinson good enough to capitalize on an unusual situation," he wrote. "He met a foe who at 27 was in hollow shell. Marital difficulties have Olson, father of four, in a mental fog. He was a befuddled fighter who missed badly...."

"How good is Sugar Ray? The feeling is that he is not good enough off his feet to show, to defend against all comers.... Eduardo Lausse, Joey Giambra or even Rocky Castellani all might be too much for the old master in 15 rounds."

Referee Frank Sikora was even more doubtful.

"Robinson was breathing hard in there; I'm not sure he could have gone five rounds on his legs."

But all agreed he didn't have to go 15 or five; he won in two—and they hailed the achievement. Another sports cliché is—they do come back, if they are good enough and lucky enough.—United Press.

Zatopek May Run 10,000m At Melbourne

New Delhi, Dec. 11.

Emil Zatopek, and his wife, Danah, the Czechoslovakian international athletes, arrived here by air from Prague on a five-week tour of India.

Emil told reporters he considered his best chance of winning a gold medal at next year's Olympic Games in Melbourne was in the Marathon though he said he may also run the 10,000 Metres.

He expected strongest opposition at Melbourne from Sándor Pápai (Hungary), Vladimir Kuts (Soviet Union), and Gordon Pirie and Ken Norris (Britain).

Mrs. Zatopek, the Olympic women's javelin champion, said she would defend her title in Melbourne.

The Zatopeks were invited to India to give lectures and demonstrations to Indian athletes.

—China Mail Special.

EASTERN 2, KMB 1

Eastern Make It The Hard Way In Senior Shield Tie With Busmen

By "TOUCHWOOD"

Eastern made it the hard way in the first round of the Senior Shield against Kowloon Motor Bus at the new Government Stadium yesterday when they just managed to beat the Busmen by the odd goal in three and thus lived to fight another day.

Eastern had to survive the shock of a 35th minute opening goal by KMB's Kwan King-san, and so well did the Busmen fight that it was not until two minutes before time that Eastern notched the winning goal—thanks to KMB's Hung Ying-yuk who booted the ball into his own goal while attempting to clear.

The Busmen, who took the field as underdogs, had promised to play an inspiring game, and they were as good as their word. Although Eastern started with a 20 minute spell that threatened to crush their opponents, the Busmen never for a moment allowed themselves to be thrown off their game.

In fact, Kowloon Motor Bus outshone the winners yesterday especially in the second half when they had most of the exchanges and it was their own fault not to have scored at least two goals when they had Eastern's defence rocking with their continuous raids.

KMB defended with a cool assurance that seemed to frustrate the Eastern forwards, and when the Busmen opened the scoring they fully deserved the lead. KMB's attacks had been isolated, but were more dangerous. They moved up with quick, accurate passes that easily pierced Eastern's defence, and it was off just such a move that Kwan King-san had an open shot at goal and accepted it eagerly.

DOWNFALL

But this goal, unhappily for the Busmen, started their downfall. In their jubilation, the defenders momentarily lost their tight formation in the goal area, and a minute later Eastern's Chu Wing-keung took a shot at Wai Fat-kim. KMB's Poon Kai-hung in his attempt to tackle Chu fell down and had the misfortune of handling the ball accidentally. Referee Walker had no hesitation in pointing to the 12 yards spot for Ko Po-keung to put Eastern on even terms.

I am of the opinion that the penalty awarded to Eastern was a most unfair decision. The Poon did not appear to deliberately stop the ball to his advantage.

In the 27th minute of the second half, the Busmen were cruelly robbed of a second goal when Li Chun-fat's rising shot took Wai Fat-kim completely by surprise but, luckily for Eastern, they had Lee Ping-chi who dashed to head the ball out at the expense of a fruitless corner. This missed goal turned out to be the turning point of the game.

Veteran Ko Po-keung, the captain of the team, kept a cool head during this critical second half period and Chu Man-chi, Ho Ying-fan, and Hau Ching-to played their part well in subduing the Busmen attacks.

FIRST GOAL

After Kowloon Motor Bus had scored their first goal they had chances for more but the urgency had gone out of their attacks. It didn't matter though, for Eastern forwards had already virtually thrown in the sponge.

All in all it was not much of a soccer match considering the reputation of the teams but clean fast exchanges made up for the conspicuous absence of a high standard of play.

Kowloon Motor Bus defended with the sun in their faces. In the first minute both sides conceded midfield freekicks. Then Eastern moved into the Busmen's goal area but Lee Ping-chi was given no chance to shoot.

Clearly both teams were much in the grip of big match nerves, and the game was full of uncertainty and muddled passes too were not finding their men.

In the fifth minute, Eastern's right-winger Ho Ying-fan sent in a rising shot but Hau Ching-to crashed the ball onto the upright and it rebounded out. From the corner that followed Kwok Ying-lok blazed the ball high over the bar.

In less than a minute Eastern were awarded an indirect free

kick just inside the box. Chu Wing-keung touched the ball for Lau Chi-lam to lob a shoulder high shot that came very near to beating Wai Fat-kim.

The game began to warm up and Eastern went up for two attacks, but Kwok Ying-lok put his shot for a fruitless corner and then Ho Ying-fan's rising shot saw left-winger Hau Ching-to a minute too slow to put his head to the ball for a defended clear.

In the 17th minute Eastern's Chau Man-chi started a move that nearly ended with a goal, but for the alert Tang Sum who broke up the attack by crashing the ball to the sideline for a throw-in. Following this Ho Ying-fan put the ball just in front of the goal and Hau Ching-to's sizzling header saw the ball sailing inches out.

SCORELESS

The 21st minute arrived with the score still nil to nil. Ho Ying-fan's corner kick at this stage brought spectators to their feet as the ball crossed dangerously goalwards and it was to the credit of Wai Fat-kim that he managed to grab the ball in the air before the Eastern forward line could do anything.

The Busmen had a good chance to open the scoring in the 23rd minute when they were awarded a free kick. Kwan King-san booted the ball high up but Lam Kam-tong headed it out.

The Busmen were staunch under pressure and, though Eastern were rarely out of their goal area, they defended coolly.

Eastern were dealt a severe blow in the 24th minute when their centre-forward Kwok Ying-lok was injured and he had to leave the field for medical attention. Though Kwok was back after the 24th minute it was evident that he couldn't produce the same brilliance as he had earlier in the match.

Full marks to Kwok Ying-lok for his all out effort to stem the Busmen's onslaughts that were to follow. Kwok, though limping, never hesitated to take a shot at Wai Fat-kim and on at least two occasions Wai had to bring out his best to stop Kwok's feeble attempts.

ONE UP

KMB's Lam Kam-tong and Szeto Yiu each made a good effort at goal and their random shots shook Yung Pui-dor in the 28th minute. The next minute Lam threatened to score again and this time he had the Eastern custodian diving full stretch with the ball rolling just out.

But the Busmen were soon in the attack. Winger Szeto Man made ground and a long pass to Kwan King-san saw the latter racing towards Yung Pui-dor and from ten yards out he easily beat Yung. So after 35 minutes Kowloon Motor Bus were one up and the goal had been scored by a player who had never been considered in very high esteem in the KMB side.

This goal at once put steel into the hearts of the Eastern forwards. They attacked immediately and the Busmen's defence reeled under non-stop pressure and finally was pierced in the 36th minute when Hung Ying-yuk accidentally handled the ball to give Eastern a spot kick. Veteran Ko Po-keung, as cool as a cucumber, placed the ball away from Wai Fat-kim's reach to even the score.

Encouraged by this goal, Eastern went all out for the lead but Wai Fat-kim was in no mood to be beaten and the whistle came with the score still one all.

On resumption it was KMB's half practically all the way for

as the game progressed Eastern's forward line appeared to have shot their bolt. Raid after raid was staged by the Busmen and they have to blame themselves for not registering at least three clear goals when they had Yung Pui-dor at their mercy.

In the 27th minute what looked like a certain goal for the Busmen was nullified by Eastern's Lee Ping-chu. A shot taken from the run by KMB's Li Chun-fat saw the Eastern custodian draw out, leaving the goal undefended, but unlucky for them, there was Lee Ping-chu who dashed up in the nick of time to boot the ball well clear. It would have been a goal had not Lee been in the way.

LIMPING KWOK

Eastern's limping player, Kwok Ying-lok, took a crack at goal in the 31st minute but this was saved and a minute later a beautiful header by Kwok nearly had the KMB's goalkeeper beaten.

With only two minutes to go for full time a last do-or-die raid by Eastern saw winger Ho Ying-fan crossing a neat pass over to Lau Chi-lam and Lau in his way took a shot at goal—custodian Wai Fat-kim rushed out, missed the ball and as it rolled towards the untaken goal, Hung Ying-yuk dashed up but instead of merely sending the ball out at the expense of a corner he booted the ball into his own goal to give the opposition the goal that sealed the game.

TEAMS

Eastern: Yung Pui-dor; Chu Chor-ping, Chan Kar-sai; Lee Ping-chu, Ko Po-keung, Chau Man-chi; Ho Ying-fan, Lau Chi-lam, Kwok Ying-lok, Chu Wing-keung, Hau Ching-to.

KMB: Wai Fat-kim; Hung Ying-yuk, Szeto Yiu; Tang Sum, Lau Tim, Poon Kai-hung, Szeto Man, Lam Kam-tong, Tang Yee-kit, Li Chun-fat, Kwan King-san.

Sam Snead Wins Miami Open Tournament

Miami, Florida, Dec. 11.

Veteran Sam Snead, shooting record golf to gain a tie for the lead after 64 holes, beat Tommy Bolt on the first hole of a "sudden death" playoff today to win the Miami open tournament for an unprecedented sixth time.

Snead also set a course record during the tournament, which was reduced to three rounds after rain washed out the first day's play.

The spectacular match threw Snead and Bolt into their third personal show in match play during the past two years.

Bolt beat "the Hammer" from White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, in match play rounds of both the 1954 and 1955 PGA Championships.

It was Snead's turn this time, however. The 41-year-old "picture swinger" of golf two-putted for a regulation par four on the 400-yard extra while Bolt shot a bogey.

The Chattanooga, Tennessee, pro missed the green with his second shot and pitched back 15 feet beyond the cup. Bolt missed the long putt and the victory, and the \$2,200 first prize was Snead's. Bolt collected \$1,500.

Mike Souchak of New York, who led the field by two strokes in the final round, admitted to a one-over-par 71 that left him in a three-way tie for third with E. J. Harrison of St. Louis and Frank Stranahan of Toledo.

—United Press.

LEAGUE CRICKET SILLY SEASON IN FIRST DIVISION

Everything had been going very much to form in the early weeks of the Senior Division of the Cricket League, but very nearly nothing went to form on Saturday as the Indian Recreation Club beat Army South by two runs on their home ground, RAF beat Army North by 22 runs at Sookunpoo and KCC beat the Scorpions by 41 runs at Cox's Road.

This is what the First Division League table looks like as a result:

	P	W	D	L	Pts
Army South	7	0	0	1	24
Army North	7	0	0	2	20
RAF	7	0	0	2	20
Scorpions	7	0	0	2	20
IRC	0	3	4	2	10
Optimists	0	3	2	3	14
KCC	0	3	2	3	14
Police	7	1	2	4	6
Recreio	7	1	2	4	6
Royal Navy	0	0	2	0	2

Against IRC, Nash continued in his current excellent form as a wicket-taker with seven for 37 to dismiss the home side for 88 as only "Baby" Abbas (44) found the Army South at attack playable.

One can never overlook Tony Myatt, on his length, as a menace to a batting side, but brother Carl got among the wickets as well this time. In the opening game between Withall and Bodson were not separated until the score had reached 40, but after that it was Tony four for 28 and Carl four for 18 and Army South were all out three runs short of another four points.

Scorpions, visiting the League Championship grounds, KCC at Cox's Road, found the usual KCC batting slump on, but the promotion of Cornell in the batting order and a determined Chamberlain brought a partnership of 80 for the seventh wicket.

Carlisle was undefeated for 53 as KCC declared at 140 for seven and later bowled well.

Italy Wins

Rome, Dec. 11. Italy beat Czechoslovakia by 17 points to win a Rugby International, played here today.

THE GAMBOLS by Barry Appleby

Panel 1: "WE'RE STARTING A NEW DIET TO-DAY, DEAR!"

Panel 2: "PUT ON FOUR POUNDS WHILE I HAD MY LBS IN PLASTER!"

Panel 3: "BUT IF YOU'VE PUT ON WHY DO I HAVE TO DIET?"

Panel 4: "WHY DO I HAVE TO DIET?"

For the most refreshing THIRST QUENCHER Try GAYNER'S CYDER

OPEN 800 METRES WAS YESTERDAY'S BEST EVENT

By "RECORDER"

The Open 800 Metres event turned out to be the best on yesterday's short programme of athletic events at the South China Athletic Association Stadium at Caroline Hill.

Peter Randles of RAF Little Salwan won in a fast 2 minutes 51.1 seconds from Chris Docherty of the Royal Navy (2:08.6) and Lee Shu-chung of South China (2:08.7).

It is quite unusual to see three men under 2:10 in one race at this early stage of the season and most of the best half-milers were not taking part.

Lee Shu-chung, it should be noted, was second in 2:04.0 in this year's Colony Championship and he is in good early season form.

Bob Pape, still after the previous day's Colony Cross Country Championship, could only manage 15 minutes 47.2 seconds for the 5,000 Metres.

With most of the best distance runners crowded out of the race, the Cross Country race, Keith Martin of RAF Mount Davis took second place in 17 minutes 17.4 seconds from Au Chung-sing of South China, one of the very few runners still game enough for the 5,000 Metres less than 24 hours after the gruelling San Wai race.

Other results were: Men's 100 Metres—1. Hung Chee-kee (SCAA) 11.4 secs.; 2. Fu Yung-tung (SCAA) 11.7 secs.; 3. Shum Pit-chung (SCAA) 11.7 secs.

Men's 400 Metres—1. Hackett 99ft 3ins; 2. Hampton 98ft 9ins; 3. Chum Wai-luen 95ft 3ins.

Ladies' High Jump—1. Julia Tingy (HKAAC) 4ft 11in; 2. The May-wa (SCAA) 3ft 11in; 3. Ng Sit-kwai (SCAA) 3ft 8in.

Ladies' 100 Metres—1. Ho May-yee (SCAA) 13.2 secs.; 2. Fong Sik (SCAA) 13.5 secs.; 3. Chung Po-ling (SCAA) 13.7 secs.

CROSS COUNTRY RACE

Saturday's Colony and Land Forces Cross Country Championships at San Wai were over one of the most gruelling courses ever thought out in this Colony and the hardy Gorkhas were very much in their element and packed nicely for a clear-cut victory over the favoured Essex Regiment.

Bob Pape won the Colony title largely on excellent strategy though the Essex combination of Alderton and Burch tried hard enough to kill him off with a stiff early pace over the first 2 1/2 miles.

After that Pape opened up on all cylinders, established a nice lead that stretched to 150 yards at one stage as Alderton fought an agonising stretch that developed from a pace that was quite definitely too hot for him.

It was still Alderton in second place up to five miles or so. Pape was slowing down in front and several others were

coming up. Bruce Tulloh was the first to challenge Alderton as Burch dropped back gradually from fourth to seventh place.

Alderton fought Tulloh off and was then challenged by A. L. Smith, found him off too. But all this was too much and in the meanwhile a newcomer to the Colony, Pte. J. F. Joyce of the North Staffs was fighting his way up from the back and pipped Alderton on the last mile downhill to take second place.

Comparative times of the first few to finish demonstrate quite clearly that it was no walkover for Pape who won in 30 mins 50 secs. Joyce finished almost as fresh as Pape eight seconds later. Alderton, a very much spent runner, came in in 40:30. Bruce Tulloh in 40:48. Smith, generally a lazy runner and as fresh as a daisy at the finish, in 41:06. Sapper Keough of the 2 Field Engineers Regt in 41:23 and Burch in 41:33.

The arrangements, in the very capable hands of Major Walker and his men, were excellent, except for the stage commentators which were unimaginative and at times rather amusing.

All one kept hearing most of the time was "A runner in white vest and black shorts has just passed me by, followed by a runner in black vest and white shorts and one in purple vest with coloured shorts and another who looks like an individual entity."

One waited in vain for "Here comes one who's dressed like a clown but, blimey here comes one in full tuxedo." Still, one recognised where Lt. Alderton was most of the time through the announcement that "a runner with a bandaged head has just come into view" and could recognise Bruce Tulloh through "here comes one rather smallish one."

The earlier stage announcers must have seen Bob Pape in action before for there was a lot of "Here comes Mr Pape in the early stages, though the Naval team lost until there came the wild announcement that "Mr Pape was 450 yards ahead" which he never was at any stage of the race.

There were several finishers who were crippled as a result of the race, but mention should be made of two who started crippled and just managed to get into the first hundred.

The race between the two cripples was won by P. G. B. Robinson of the Royal Navy who some three years back fell off a window ledge and split his heel in two. Though he was the second runner, the Naval team to finish, he isn't going to be very happy walking around for the next week or two.

Yet he finished just ahead of Lt. Peter Boorman of 173 Localising Battery, in 95th place, who might have been in the first five—was tipped as the best outsider before the race started—except that the region under one of his ears had apparently been invaded by some band of local microbes that gave the RANMC much to worry about.

A Lt Boorman would have brought the Minor Units team title to 173 Loc. Bty., R.A., but his 95th place was still good enough to give the Naval team second place and a memento of the occasion. All that Robbie got out of the race was a temporary clubfoot.

A list of the first 100 to finish will be published in tomorrow's China Mail.

INJURED LEG Sweeten's Nyberg said he was handicapped by an injured left leg just before the race.

Eino Pulkkinen of Finland placed third in 2 hours 27 minutes 20 seconds.

Winner Karvonen started to vomit with only one kilometre to go before the finishing line. The front of his dress was soaked and he looked finished. He surprised spectators by not only continuing but increasing his lead over Hiroshima.

Karvonen said his most trying moment was at the 23 kilometre point when Hiroshima quickened the pace and looked too strong to be defeated.

Karvonen said with the finish line in sight, the spectators, who today numbered more than 20,000, so filled the street he had almost no room to run in. There were 71 runners in all.

The course was a paved concrete road and included some 20 "hairpin" hills.—Reuter.

SATURDAY'S RUGGER BAD DAY FOR THE CLUB AS BOTH FIFTEENS ARE WELL BEATEN

By "PAK LO"

Saturday afternoon was a bad day for the Club as both their fifteens were beaten, the "A" by HK & K Garrison to the tune of 24 points (3 goals, 3 tries) to nil, and the "B" succumbed to the Navy by 13 points (2 goals, 1 penalty goal) to 5 points (1 goal).

On the other side of the harbour the Police, playing in a "friendly" against H.K. Signals, as expected left the field the victors by 16 points (2 goals, 2 tries) to 8 points (1 goal, 1 try) while on the adjoining field RAF Mainland in a scrappy game won by 11 points (1 goal, 2 tries) to 3 points (1 try) over 27 Brigade.

48 Brigade, not shining as brightly as usual, managed to beat RAF Island by 17 points (1 goal, 1 penalty goal, 3 tries) to 6 points (1 try, 1 penalty goal).

Club "A" v. Garrison

The Club just did not hit it off, for their forwards combined badly and the Garrison gave their three the lion's share of the ball. The Club three line was disappointing and the passes that were fumbled were legion.

In front of them the two halves gave a good service when they got the ball, but they too were a shadow of their former selves, and O'Kelly did not seem to be able to find touch for once.

The Club three also hung on the ball for too long, and gave the hard-lugging Garrison backs plenty of chances which they were swift to grasp. Best for the Club were Kerr in the forwards and Stevens in the backs.

The Garrison three made more use of the ball and playing a more open type of game soon had the Club worried. Parkinson at scrum half had a good day, and his service to his three left little to be desired.

The Garrison forwards had only one fault, and that was lack of knowledge of the offside laws. Too often they were penalised for offside round the scrum, and they should have been penalised more often than they were in the lineouts, and their combined well, and their covering was excellent.

Carter opened the scoring for the Garrison after 18 minutes. Anderson got the ball and a nice run took him to within ten yards of the line. Here a quick heel by the better packing Garrison forwards gave the Club a chance, and the ball went swiftly out to Carter who scored well out. The Club's defence looked an inside pass and most other stages throughout the game. Phipps missed the conversion.

Four minutes later the Garrison scored again. There was a scrum over the ball and when a few minutes later Armstrong-Smith went over from a loose scrum on the Club 22, it was no great surprise. Phipps converted, 10-0.

A few minutes later the Club dropped out on their own 22 but the Garrison were covering better and it looked as if the movement would be stopped, but Phipps coming across took an inside pass and went through his own try. 10-5.

Then the Garrison attacked the Club in the second half were held at bay until ten minutes from the end when Anderson scored a try. The Club three fumble, passed the ball to Izod who opened up the defence with a nice run and sent Slinger over from a loose scrum on the Club 22. It was no great surprise. Phipps converted, 16-5.

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Rugger Fans Are Speculating On England's Two Halfbacks

London, Dec. 11. Now that the variety rugger match is over, with one and all thanking the two sides for their fine sporting exhibition, rugby fans are speculating on England's two halfbacks for the coming international series.

Who will get the important scrum half cap?

The British Lions took three of these specialists to South Africa on their recent tour—23-year-old John Williams (England and Old Millhillians), 29-year-old Trevor Ford (Wales and Macclesfield), and 25-year-old Richard Jeeps (Northampton).

To the surprise of those following the tour at home was the choice of the selectors on the spot of Jeeps, the only non-international in the party—for the Test matches.

So the uncapped Jeeps and Williams, who has played five times for England, are battling for a place in the England side.

However, it now seems that the odds are on Jeeps to win an England place. Not only was he switched with Regan to the senior Whites side after the interval in the first trial, but he has been selected with Regan for the Probables against the Possibles on December 17, at Norwich.

Williams plays for the Possibles but not with Doug Baker, who has been dropped. Michael Smith, a double Blue at both cricket and rugby at Oxford University, will be at stand-off.

Much depends on the choice of a stand-off half in determining which is the better scrum half.

So again, Jeeps would appear to have the advantage as it will be a first time partnership for Williams and Smith.

Jeeps is three inches shorter and a stone lighter than Williams. He is amazingly tough and has the first essential for a scrum half—a quick accurate service.

Williams is a fine opportunist but is inclined to break away too often.—China Mail Special.

EAST INDIA TOURNEY

Clean Sweep By Hungary's Side At Table Tennis

Calcutta, Dec. 11. Ferenc Sido, Hungary's former World Champion, won three titles in the East India table tennis Championships, which ended here today.

In the Men's Singles final, Sido beat the Singapore number one, Poon Weng-hoe, 21-9, 21-15, 21-12.

Sido and another Hungarian, Josef Koezian, won the Men's Doubles title 21-11, 21-10, 21-14 against Loh, Heng-huey and Poon Weng-hoe of Singapore.

Then Sido partnered Miss Sayeed Sultan, of Hyderabad, to take the Mixed Doubles title 21-11, 19-21, 22-20, 21-15 against Koezian and Mrs Chaman Kapoor, of Bengal.—Reuter.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

The Programme and Entry Forms for the 4th Race Meeting 1955/56 to be held on Tuesday 27th December, 1955 and Monday 2nd January, 1956, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Tuesday, 13th December, 1955.

By Order of the Stewards, A. E. Arnold, Secretary.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

4th Race Meeting 1955/56 2nd Day—2nd January, 1956

Ponies entered in their Class on 18th December and re-classified on 17th December, will have their entries transferred to their new classification. Where races are provided for more than one distance in any one Class, Owners of re-classified ponies will be required to declare their acceptance for one race only by Noon on Monday, 19th December, and have the option of withdrawing the entry in the new Class.

By Order of the Stewards, A. E. Arnold, Secretary.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER, NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENTS WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.

Bookmakers, Tio Tio men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards, A. E. Arnold, Secretary.

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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB THIRD RACE MEETING

Saturday, 10th & Saturday, 17th December, 1955. (To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club) THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 16 RACES.

The First Bell will be rung at 1:30 p.m. and the First Race run at 2:00 p.m. on both days. The Secretary's Office at Alexandra House will close at 11:45 a.m. on both days.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at \$10.00 each per day are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Tickets will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 72811).

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the Meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western Standard.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE The price of admission will be \$3.00 each per day payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

MEALS and REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

SERVANTS Servants must remain in their employer's boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths in the Members' Enclosure.

CASH SWEEPS Through Cash Sweep Tickets at \$10.00 each for the second day may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), and 5, D'Agulhar Street during normal office hours and until 11:00 a.m. on the day of the Race Meeting.

Particular numbers within the series 1 to 4,000 may be reserved for all race meetings as Through Tickets. Such tickets will be issued consecutively only and the right is reserved by the Stewards to cancel any reservation for Through Tickets for a particular Meeting if it is found that sales may not reach the number reserved in the series 1 to 4,000.

In the case of two-day Race Meetings, Through Tickets may be purchased for each day of the Meeting provided that the second day is on a date not less than five days after the first day. In all other cases Through Tickets will only be sold for the whole Meeting.

Tickets reserved and available but not paid for by 10:00 a.m. on Friday, 9th December, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future Meetings.

Tickets over 4,000 will also be issued consecutively but particular numbers cannot be reserved as Through Tickets.

The reservation of any particular number does not confer on the registered holder any rights whatsoever unless the ticket bearing the appropriate number is issued to and can be produced by the holder.

The Stewards reserve the right to refuse any subscription and the right to remove any name from subscription lists without stating reasons for their action.

Cash Sweep Tickets on the last race of the Meeting at \$2.00 each may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), 5, D'Agulhar Street and 382, Nathan Road during normal office hours and until 11:00 a.m. on both days of the Meeting.

SPECIAL CASH SWEEP Tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the Pearce Memorial Cup scheduled to be run on 4th February 1956, at \$200 each, may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Office.

TOTALISATOR Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

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SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

TRIUMPHS OF BRITISH CHEMISTRY

By A. L. Bacharach

Until twenty-five years ago two diseases—**diabetes and pernicious anaemia**—were incurable and fatal. Today they can still not be cured or prevented but they are no longer a menace to life. Insulin treatment permits the diabetic to lead a normal life for a normal span; vitamin B12 does the same for the pernicious-anaemia subject. Neither effects a cure, and each has to be continued regularly throughout the life of the patient. But each has replaced what was a tragedy by something that is little more than an inconvenience.

It is not unnatural that there should have been intense scientific interest in the nature of these two remarkable substances and in the way in which they act. It has now been known for some time that each has properties even more important than its ability to alleviate the symptoms and alter the course of a disease previously incurable and fatal. Both insulin and vitamin B12 have essential functions to perform in the healthy bodies of man and the other higher animals.

Since insulin was first discovered to be extractable from the pancreas—that is, the so-called "sweetbread" of cattle, sheep, and pigs—great efforts have gone into its investigation. This was the combined job of the physiologist, the pharmacologist, and the biochemist who studied its role in health and disease, and of the biochemist who sought to establish not only how it works but also what it is. As to how it works, its essential role is in controlling the use by the tissues of the sugar—glucose—needed for energy to maintain body temperature and muscular effort.

INSULIN—A COMPLEX
PROTEIN

A substance affecting such vital processes could not fail to arouse curiosity as to its nature. It did not, in fact, take long after its first preparation in 1926 to confirm that it belonged to the great class of proteins, in bulk the most important constituent of the solid matter in all living cells, from microbes to man. Proteins are of great complexity and of immense variety. The more complex a protein is, the more difficult it is to discover how its constituent units, the amino-acids, are arranged and linked together in it. About some of the most complicated proteins we know little more than which of the amino-acids occur in them and in what proportions.

Over twenty-five different amino-acids are known to occur in animal and vegetable proteins, and about twenty of them are relatively common. So it is no mean task even to establish quantitative facts about substances whose molecular weights can easily run into tens, perhaps hundreds, of thousands. Remember that the molecular weight of water is only eighteen, of common salt thirty-six and a half, and of cane-sugar 360. There are many naturally-occurring substances whose complexity is of the kind indicated by molecular weights between 500 and 2,000 about which we still cannot say just how its constituent atoms are joined together.

Insulin is more complex than this. Even though insulin is one of the smaller proteins, with a molecular weight of only a few thousand, it would not have been possible twenty years ago so much as to think of a way to establish which amino-acids are present in it, let alone in what proportion, and still less their arrangement.

However, towards the end of the war Dr Fred Sanger of the Biochemistry School at Cambridge set out with his colleagues to investigate this very problem. Just ten years later, in August, 1955, they published their final paper in a series on the subject. In it they have shown how the seventeen different amino-acids in insulin are exactly arranged; in so doing they have achieved a triumph for British chemistry.

We can perhaps best get an idea of what they have done, and how they have done it, by thinking of the insulin molecule as a kind of minute, necklace made up of beads differing in shape or colour with some pendant strings attached at different points. Each also made of mixed beads. The trouble about these beads is that not one of them can be recognised unless it is first separated from all the

which the order of the different beads could be ascertained by further gradual breaking up.

The newer techniques, used at the various stages, are of great delicacy and require the most expert handling. Indeed, Dr Sanger and his team have devised some improved and added to these two techniques while using them. But laboratory technique by itself would not have been enough. The final solution of the problem has been reached not only because they are first-class experimentalists but at least as much because they are clear and logical thinkers, able to devise methods of breaking down the necklace so as to give unequivocal answers to the question: In what order do what beads occur in each fragment? It was a matter of arguing backwards from individual units back to small fragments, from smaller to larger fragments, and, finally, from large fragments to the whole arrangement.

As a result of combining the practical and theoretical attacks on this problem the investigators at Cambridge have been able to present us with a picture of the whole insulin molecule. It contains seventeen different amino-acids, five of them turning up only once each, the rest from two to seven times. Two of the more commonly occurring amino-acids—tryptophan and methionine—are entirely absent. From knowing how many times each of the seventeen units is present, the formula of insulin and its molecular weight can be quickly and precisely calculated. The latter turns out to be 5,733. By no other than this device and its immensely difficult process could that figure have been exactly established. It has taken Dr Sanger and his colleagues ten years to do it, and they will certainly receive the praise and congratulations of their scientific peers the world over.

A similar though in many ways entirely different story can be told of vitamin B12. It also fulfils an essential function in the body's normal physiology.

Apart from its specialised function of stimulating the processes whereby red blood cells are formed in the bone marrow, it appears to have intimate connections with the synthesis of tissue proteins generally. And now two papers, describing its precise structure in all but a few trivial details, have appeared within this same month of August, 1955.

The assault team engaged on this problem was recruited from scientists at the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford and at the research laboratories of an industrial firm, Glaxo Laboratories, of Greenford, Middlesex. Experts on electronic computers at Los Angeles and Princeton in the U.S.A. were also called in. Chemists and biochemists at Cambridge and Greenford and X-ray crystallographers at Oxford achieved their goal because the basic chemical knowledge acquired by the former could be made to fit in with the X-ray crystal photographs taken by the latter. But this could only be done with speed and precision when electronic-computing devices were available to cope with the formidable mathematical analyses required in this kind of work.

A KIND OF MOLECULAR
GROUND PLAN

The outer groupings attached to the tough inner kernel of this unique molecule were first revealed when identified by the chemists. One of the problems in this kind of research is to know by what methods to break off these molecular chips while still leaving their structure substantially and recognisably the same as it was during their attachment to the original molecule. This is particularly so when the investigator has not much idea as to the nature of the pieces; these pieces may have structures previously not known, and indeed often do.

The work on vitamin B12 was also done largely with the help of chromatography and electro-

phoresis. Then the crystallographers photographed the patterns reflected by the molecules of the inner core when these were hit by carefully controlled X-rays. The photographs were converted into a kind of molecular ground-plan—this was where the mathematicians came in—and, behold, the core was found to contain four of the carbon and nitrogen ring-systems familiar to the biochemist because they occur in haemoglobin, in chlorophyll, and in a number of other vitally important tissue components.

All the same, the arrangement of these rings and their relations with the outer groups and still more with the molecule of cobalt residing right in the middle of the core were new and striking. Their very novelty and unusualness increased the difficulties of the work and necessitated conclusive proof before they can be accepted. But there is no doubt at all that they will be accepted as soon as they have been studied by all those who have worked on this, in some ways the most intriguing of all the vitamins. Thus a second triumph for British chemistry, aided this time by United States cybernetics, has been scored and recorded within a single month.

To those who may ask what practical results will follow the successful conclusion of these two researches perhaps I could answer in some such terms as these.

First, knowing how a substance is constituted may well suggest improvements in the method of its large-scale production. Secondly, it may help us to understand not only how it is built up in the organism but also how it works when it has been built up. Thirdly, the lessons learned in unravelling its structure and the improved techniques designed for this purpose will be available when even more difficult problems come to be tackled. (Broadcast in the BBC's General Overseas Service).

APPLYING ATOMIC ENERGY
TO TRANSPORT

By John D. Hillaby

European Science Editor of the "New York Times"

AN atomic ship is already afloat. The submarine Nautilus, powered by the world's first nuclear engine, has been built in the United States. At the British atomic research station at Harwell, England, a team of scientists are studying nuclear reactors for merchant ships, while private firms have their own development projects in this field. Norway, too, is concentrating its atomic research programme mainly on ship propulsion.

A number of leading aircraft companies in Britain and America are also carrying out development work on nuclear-powered aircraft. Recently a "technical breakthrough" was announced in atomic aircraft engines in the United States, and one firm has stated that it is confident of having an atomic turbojet plane in the air by 1960.

OTHER countries are reported to be interested in atomic tanks, locomotives and even motor cars. All these projects are undoubtedly possible in principle. While little was said at the Geneva Atomic Energy Conference about the detailed application of atomic power to transport, the discussions showed that quite compact designs of nuclear reactors, suitable for propulsion units, can already be made. Sir John Cockcroft, Britain's atomic energy director, has pointed out that a reactor can be designed in a two-gallon (nine litres) drum.

The use of atomic power to propel any sort of manned vehicle, however, has a number

of limiting factors. The first is cost. Britain could probably build an atomic merchant ship now, but the cost of installation and fuel would not make it commercially competitive with conventional forms, even though an average cargo liner could probably run for a year on 24lbs. (108 kilograms) of atomic fuel. But with the rapid improvement to be expected in reactor design and the increasing cheapness and availability of fuel, this stage should soon be passed, and Britain and other countries may well have atomic merchant ships operating economically with ten to 20 years.

The employment of atomic-powered vehicles is ultimately dependent on the efficiency of the shielding round the reactor. All reactors give off radiation that is highly dangerous to human beings. To protect crew and passengers of an atomic vehicle from a ten-kilowatt reactor would take six feet (nearly two metres) of specially dense concrete. This might be all right on a large ship, but is hardly practicable in an aircraft. Obviously less bulky but equally efficient materials are needed.

Before considering the possibilities it may be advisable to answer the question: exactly what is radiation? It is a number of things. First, it is a number of particles, mostly neutrons, which are off bits of nuclear matter, protons and alpha and beta particles. It also emits highly dangerous gamma rays which can seriously damage the cells of the human body.

Alpha particles, the most dangerous radiation, and beta particles are fortunately both stopped by thin sheets of metal or even protective clothing. But neutrons and gamma rays are another matter, and each requires a different kind of shielding to stop them. Gamma rays are stopped by the electrons in an atom so the most effective shielding materials are dense and have a high atomic number—that is, have a lot of electrons per atom. Lead is about the most efficient common substance. Uranium itself gives even better protection for less weight and bulk and it is being explored in both Britain and America.

Slow "thermal" neutrons are effectively absorbed by relatively thin layers of substances like boron, but the dangerous fast neutrons have to be slowed down before they can be captured. A material with a high hydrogen content is needed for this and the best and cheapest is water. An effective shielding therefore must contain a mixture of two materials.

SPECIAL concretes have been developed for stationary reactors. Their cement has a high hydrogen content, and the filler is rich in iron, lead, barium or some other heavy element. Such concrete shields could probably be used in large ships, especially with the saving in bunker space when using atomic fuel, but are far too bulky for aircraft.

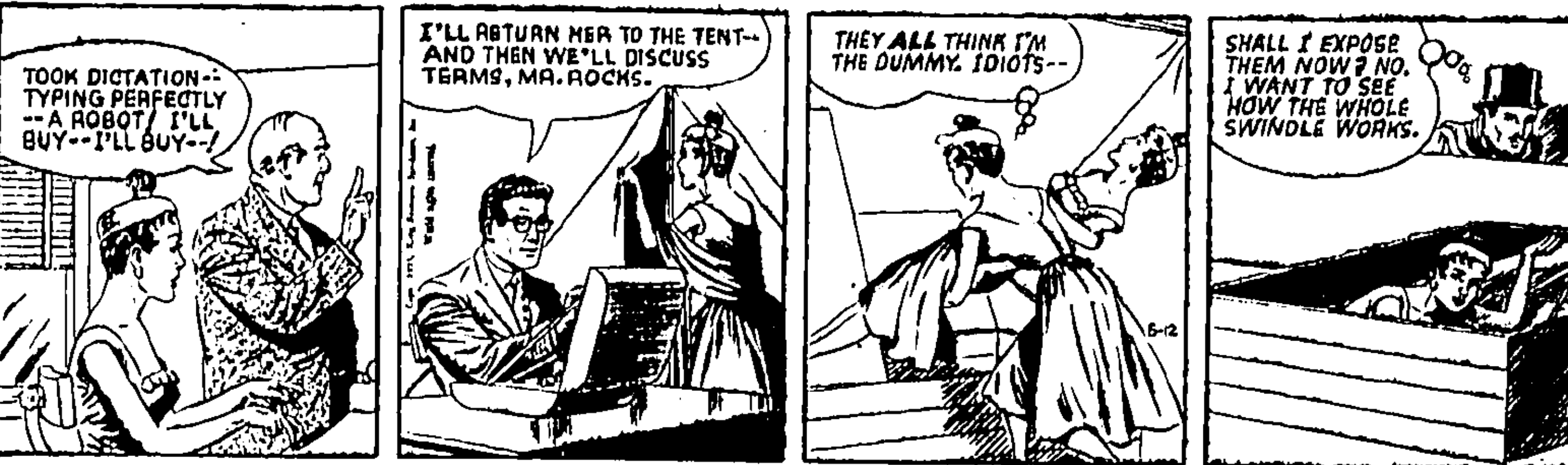
Easier shielding, in fact, is probably the main reason why the application of atomic energy to ships will come first. Just as the first atomic reactors in ships will, as in the Nautilus, be steam for conventional turbines, so the first atomic reactors in aircraft will provide the heat to operate turbojet or turboprop engines. To convert an aircraft of the size of the Britannia to atomic power would need about an 800,000-kilowatt reactor at present thermal efficiencies. If the crew and passengers were placed in the nose and the reactor towards the tail, it would need an intervening shield of some foot of lead and five feet (1.5 metres) of water to protect them from the radiation. The weight of this and the reactor combined would probably be over 40 tons, more than the weight saved in fuel.

So to begin with designers of atomic aircraft will be working to pretty strict margins. Their aim will be to increase thermal efficiencies, run the reactors at higher temperatures, design more compact reactors, and improve shielding materials.

THERE have been hints of remarkable new shielding materials, but nothing specific has been published about them. There are only a limited number of elements, and these are costly and scarce. It is a remarkable feat if they have escaped general notice. Nuclear propulsion is, therefore, then just a question of a well-designed reactor. Atomic ships appear to be practical, and the problems of atomic aircraft are more difficult. At the moment, atomic aircraft are not being built, but the design of atomic aircraft is being studied.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



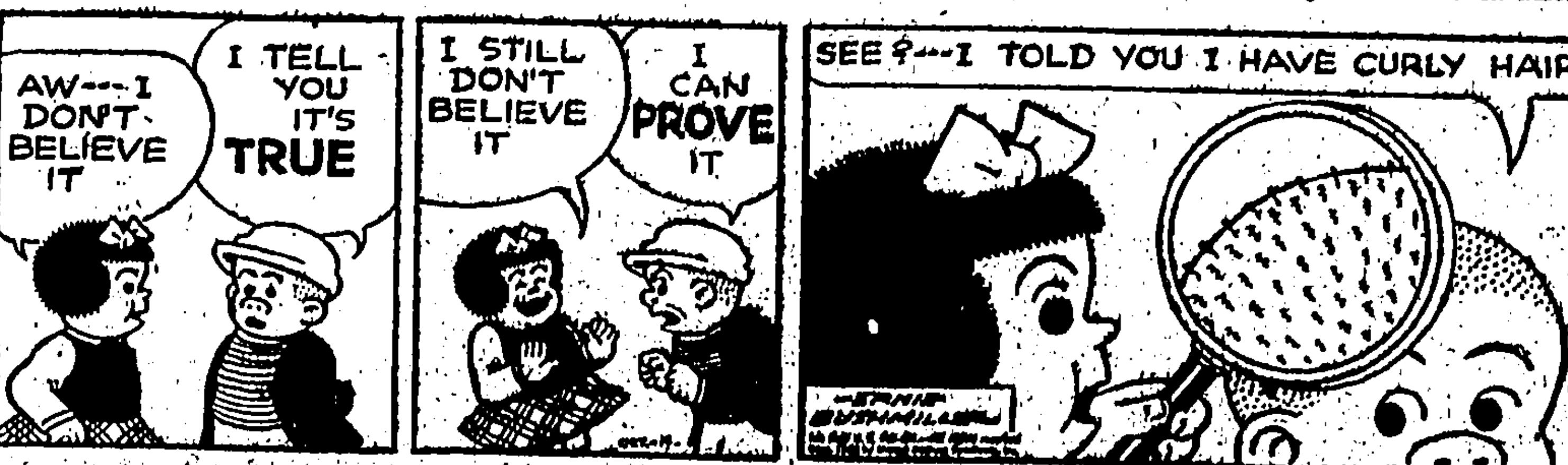
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By Mike



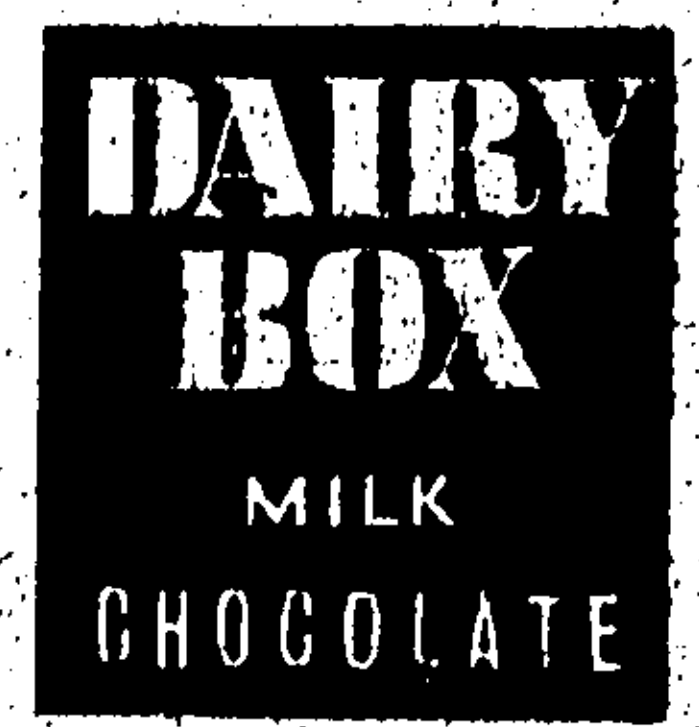
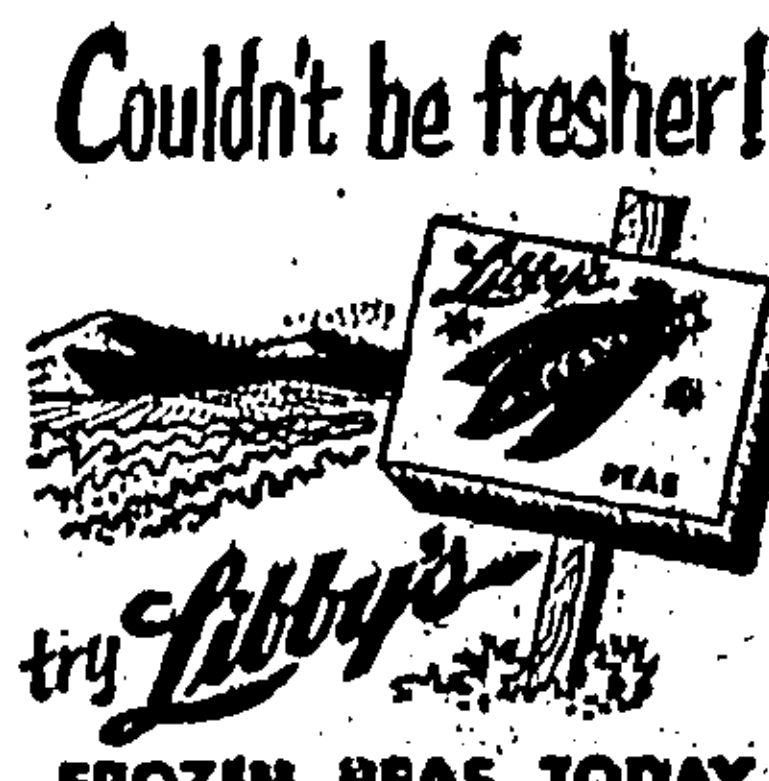
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MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1955

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

MUTUAL AID

MARTHA is a frail woman of 52, for whom life has never, for long at a stretch, been easy. It was by the happiest of chances that, a few weeks ago, she met a woman who not only offered her help, but was able to accept some small services from Martha in return.

That was, Martha's self-respect was not endangered. She was not made to feel she was living on the other woman's charity.

At the time of their meeting, Martha had been "living rough" in London for nearly two months, a shadow among the shadows of bombed buildings, a starveling to whom a cup of tea and a bun in a cafe was a feast.

PROVIDENCE STEPS IN. THEN, just as the winter began to lay its cold hand on the bomb-sites, a kindly providence provided Martha with an introduction to the other woman, who said: "I have a spare room, if you'd like to come and live with me, and I do hope you will because you could help me so much. I'm not able to keep the place as clean and tidy as I'd like to."

"Oh I could help," Martha cried eagerly. She explained how most of her working life had been spent in domestic service, and about the severe breakdown that had put an end to that; the later accident that prevented her doing hard work. Perhaps she also told of the crimes she had committed long ago, or perhaps she left that until later.

38 YEARS AGO. MARTHA settled into her new quarters and was valued from the first, not only for the work she did in keeping the small flat trim, but for the companionship she gave. Her new friend had been lonely, too. Then one day, when Martha's hostess was out of the flat and Martha was busy dusting, curiosity prompted her to open a drawer in a dressing-table. In the drawer was a ring.

It was 38 years since Martha had first been convicted of stealing as a 15-year-old. Then, as a child of just over 13, she had stolen clothes valued at £6. Now she stole again. The ring, that was valued at £5.

SPARE DETAILS. QUICKLY, Martha slipped round to a pawnbroker's and pledged the ring. Very soon afterwards her crime was discovered.

At Clerkenwell Court Martha pleaded guilty to the theft. Details of her four past crimes—the last was in 1940—were read to the magistrate, Mr. Frank Powell.

Spare details of her life—the 17 months in a home that it took, in the 1920's, to recover from her breakdown, the fact that at some time she had been married.

But what had become of her marriage Martha kept to herself. TRUSTFUL.

The probation officer who had seen her said: "She has a brother and sister somewhere, but she lost touch with them."

"She says that until 1952, she was doing domestic work. Then she had an accident, and now she says she is not able to work hard enough to keep a job."

The magistrate nodded. "I'm going to let the doctors see you," he said. "Remember one week."

Martha nodded. A momentary smile lit her pleasant face. It told of her trust in everyone about her, and of her gratitude. She might have been set unconditionally free and then there would have been nowhere for her to go, nowhere except the bombed buildings upon which the frost was beginning to sparkle at night.

THE CASSIDYS RETURN

Mr. P. S. Cassidy, former Unofficial Member of the Executive and Legislative Councils, who retired from the Colony more than three years ago, returned here with Mrs. Cassidy in the RMS "Canton" from Southampton this morning for a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy said they were glad to return to the Colony, where they had lived for many years. They expected to stay for about six weeks before returning to the United Kingdom.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

THE CHRISTMAS RUSH IS ON

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, Dec. 6.

The Christmas rush is on again, making driving in the city even more full of peril than usual. The glum look on the faces of trading executives, placed there by the rather quiet last few weeks, has disappeared and now you can almost hear them purring with satisfaction.

One retailer reported these sales to city business men—a sapphire mink stole and a mink bolero, both at 850 guineas each; a silver tea service for £450; a diamond ring for £350.

Retailers say that there are now all indications of another free-spending Christmas, although country residents, for the first time in years, have so far shown no signs of unbottling their pockets.

Stores already have engaged hundreds of men, women, boys and girls to meet the increased buying and hundreds of others are being engaged each day.

With all this in mind, it might be a good time to mention the fact that Australians owe a record of almost £200-million in hire-purchase agreements with finance companies.

Figures issued by the Acting Commonwealth Statistician show that an estimated £194,715,000 was owing at September 30.

This was an increase of eight per cent on that owing at June 30.

BIG PURCHASES

New hire-purchase agreements made in the quarter to June 30, totalled 240,088, which were for goods worth £69,782,000, of which £55,319,000 was for motor vehicles.

Maybe this huge trading bill is a sign of our prosperity as some critics claim, but it still doesn't get away from the fact that the pay envelopes of a lot of people have been mortgaged for a long time to come.

On the other hand, the rather conservative Australian and New Zealand Bank Ltd sees enough rosinness in the future to announce that it will follow the Bank of NSW and operate a savings bank, which will have a capital of £2½-million, and already plans are being pushed ahead to allow operations to begin.

This huge banking organization has the set-up to give the Wales a good run for its money in the savings field, and also others which, according to reports, will soon put in their claim.

THE ELECTIONS

By the time this is printed the election race will be over. There will be the usual number of seats still swinging, both sides will be polishing up their bluffs and the usual number of Communist candidates will have lost their deposits.

We are not going to indulge in that new Olympic sport of sticking our neck out, but we will say that if the Liberals got beaten there is going to be some mighty surprised men in both the Liberal and Labour Parties.

Having a bit each way, we think Doc Ewart has made up much ground in the last few weeks but only the hoisting of numbers will indicate whether it is sufficient.

Prime Minister Menzies, throughout the campaign, has stuck solidly to a "no promises" policy, which has cheered his followers much, although they have kept solidly behind him.

Out in Barton, Liberal candidate W. T. Arthur has been working night and day in an endeavour to unseat the Labour Leader, Dr. Ewart.

W. T. Arthur was patrolling the main centre of the electorate last Saturday giving short talks. He pulled up at one spot and started first on a one-man audience who showed considerable interest in what he had to say.

But Arthur doesn't think he impressed him enough to get his vote. It was Dr. Ewart.

INTO PLACE

A 38-year missing link went into place last week when, very quietly, a train known as "Gentle Annie" ran from Wynyard underground tunnel to St. James underground terminal on the Circular Quay railway.

The Quay loop has, for nearly 40 years, prevented the linking up of our underground railway system.

"Gentle Annie" is an overhauled, vintage vehicle that runs at a snail's pace of 2 m.p.h. The Quay railway, which has been pushed hard for the last eight months, should open on Friday, January 30. The next day, Saturday, will be a sort of clinic for those who will be no

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"My mother caught you with that pained look on your face—is that why you said you had a toothache, or have you really got one?"

Woman Charged With Possessing Drugs

A 30-year-old Shanghai woman, Lee Loi-kam, who had allegedly failed to stand her trial in March last year, faced trial on a charge of possession of 756.7 grammes of heroin before Judge A. D. Scholes at the Victoria District Court this morning.

Lee was alleged to have possessed the dangerous drugs on January 9, 1954. She pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Mr. J. W. D. Hobley, Crown Counsel, prosecuting, said that on the morning of January 9, 1954, Mr. A. Todd, Superintendent of Police, together with a party of Police went to No. 23, San Wai Street, second floor, but found the middle room of the flat locked. The party then went to No. 141, Hau Pui Loong Road, third floor, and on forcing the door open, they found the accused with two others on the premises.

After certain enquiries, Mr. Hobley said, the Police took the accused and another man, Choi Pui-hing, to the San Wai Street flat and in the middle room, they found a light brown suitcase, which was locked.

WHAT KEY FOUND. Det. Sub-Inspector Chau, who was among the Police party, then took the accused back to Hau Pui Loong Road where the latter obtained the key to the suitcase. Returning to San Wai Street again, the Police had the suitcase opened and found it to contain 60 packets of suspected heroin together with a pair of Chinese scales.

The accused was then arrested. She was due to take her trial on March 17, 1954. Mr. Hobley continued, but did not attend the Court, and a Bench warrant for her arrest was accordingly issued by the District Court Judge. She was apprehended on October 27, this year, Counsel added.

Hearing is continuing.

Radio Hongkong

6.00 Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.05 Stock Market Report; 6.10 Programme for Children presented by Elizabeth (Studio); 6.30 Australian Trade Catalogue. The Fortnightly Review of Australian Industry; 6.45 "Box 200" (BBC); 6.55 "The Organ" (BBC); 6.59 "The Report" (BBC); 7.00 "The News" (London Relay); 7.05 Commentary (London Relay); 7.10 Special Announcement; 7.15 "The World" (BBC); 7.20 "The World" (BBC); 7.25 "The World" (BBC); 7.30 "The World" (BBC); 7.35 "The World" (BBC); 7.40 "The World" (BBC); 7.45 "The World" (BBC); 7.50 "The World" (BBC); 7.55 "The World" (BBC); 8.00 "The World" (BBC); 8.05 "The World" (BBC); 8.10 "The World" (BBC); 8.15 "The World" (BBC); 8.20 "The World" (BBC); 8.25 "The World" (BBC); 8.30 "The World" (BBC); 8.35 "The World" (BBC); 8.40 "The World" (BBC); 8.45 "The World" (BBC); 8.50 "The World" (BBC); 8.55 "The World" (BBC); 9.00 "The World" (BBC); 9.05 "The World" (BBC); 9.10 "The World" (BBC); 9.15 "The World" (BBC); 9.20 "The World" (BBC); 9.25 "The World" (BBC); 9.30 "The World" (BBC); 9.35 "The World" (BBC); 9.40 "The World" (BBC); 9.45 "The World" (BBC); 9.50 "The World" (BBC); 9.55 "The World" (BBC); 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